The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 5

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

B & B

About Dry Goods Buying

Some people, not many, only see the price side of a purchase, the money to be paid

Others, the great majority, demand merit, style and quality, that first and price afterward.

Our method harmonizes the two features for universal satisfaction, choice goods at less prices.

"Less prices" means less than you get equal style and quality for any place else, less because they're bought well, from first hands for cash, and sold for a small profit.

Another feature that commends this store to your consideration is its large assortments

Come and see, and take your own time about it. Pays us to do so.

See, either at the counter, or by sample, what a royal collection of choice Dress Goods are here at intermediate prices,

75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

An enormous collection of new Dress Goods taking it all together—12½c to $3 50.

Made some important Silk deals recently—the choice new things are priced to interest you —60, 75, 85c, $1 00.

New Wash Goods 4c to $1 25 —more prettiness between 15c and $1 25 than we think any one store ever submitted.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

THE GRADUATING DRESS

It isn't so very far off the Commencement season

Perhaps your daughter graduates in June. You'll want her to look as nice as any of the other girls Now, won't you?

The day she steps on the platform with her be-ribboned essay in her hand, will be one of the proudest days in her life as well as yours. But stop. It will be if her graduating gown is correct.

For this event we are showing the choicest

White Silks and Satins.

The prices for these goods are less than usual, owing to the fact that they are removal prices. We occupy our new building shortly.

50c to $5 is the range.

WHAT ABOUT CONFIRMATION?

Another eventful period Our showing of white goods for the Confirmation Suit is extensive All the latest effects in the different white goods at 25 to 35 per cent. less than former prices.

Five cents a yard for White Hair Cord, Dimities, Nainsooks and India Linens, regular price 7½ cents

Ten cents a yard for Revere Striped Nainsooks Dimities and 40 inch India Linen; regular price 12½c to 15c.

Twenty-five cents a yard for Pin Dot Swisses, Plain Cord and Fancy White Piques; 35c and 40c values.

Avail yourself of the aid of Mail Order department.

Samples if you write.

PITTSBURG, PA.

THE MESSAGE DELAYED.

The Queen Regent Takes Matters in Her Own Hands.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE.

After Conferences with Members of Congress the President Decides to Hold His Message Until Monday—An Armistice May be Proclaimed.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The crowd in the Senate and House was unprecedented. Police were not able to stem the tide. Women fainted and the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity in five minutes

The President sent for Senators Lodge, Frye and Davis, and Representatives Cannon, Dingley and Adams. After they came out they refused to say a word, but Senator Davis on his arrival at the capital saw his colleagues on the foreign relations committee and informed one of them that no message would be sent today. He then moved an executive session. The President later sent for other members of congress. At 1:46 the Senate resumed open session.

It was explained in executive session that the delay in sending the message was due to the fear of danger to Consul General Lee and Americans in Cuba The President does not regard it as humane to hazard their lives by sending in a message which may precipitate trouble. Assistant Secretary Day says it is more than probable that Lee will leave Havana during the afternoon, and said that every precaution has been taken for the safety of all other consular officers and citizens of the United States now in Cuba.

The Republican conference adjourned at 11:30 to meet again at 8. Strong feeling exists against empowering the President to intervene at his discretion. It is thought best to await the message.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, sent this message to Governor Holcomb: "Tender all state troops without delay." He added that he wished to tender his services to the Governor in case of war with Spain.

Four Republican members of the committee on foreign affairs say they will not support the President if he asks intervention at his discretion. Democrats will probably join these Republicans

The conference of Republicans was declared off. The call for a Republican caucus was also abandoned. Also the meeting of the House committee on foreign affairs for tonight.

Representative Smith of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution recognizing Cuban independence and pledging its enforcement.

The war cloud has led to a discontinuance of the President's public receptions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Attorney General Griggs said today he understood that General Lee would leave Havana today. Judge Day says that all Americans will leave today.

The House foreign relations committee adjourned at noon. It was decided to take no action until the President's message was received.

After conferences with both foreign relations committees, the President has decided not to send in his message until Monday. This announcement in the House caused a feeling of the greatest disappointment. The navy department is informed of the departure of the Mangrove and Bache from Havana, with many Americans, but General Lee has not sailed.

Cuban Junta's Statement.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[By Associated Press]—The Cuban junta, through its counsel, will today make an important statement to the effect that Cuba would absolutely reject United States intervention unless preceded by a recognition of Cuban independence, and that the Cuban government would refuse to cooperate, even to the extent of turning arms against United States troops sent to Cuba.

Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod-liver oil there are.

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PAPAL MEDIATION.

Active Exchange of Telegrams—This Country Will Not Accept the Pope's Intervention.

ROME, April 6.—There has been an active exchange of telegrams between the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, at Madrid, and Mgr. Merry Del Val, the pope's private chamberlain, with the view of drawing up, with the consent of the pope, the exact terms of the armistice for Cuba, which will be proposed, it is said, by the pope immediately after the terms are drawn up, and the hope is expressed at the vatican that it will be agreed to by the authorities at Washington.

In clerical circles it appears to be understood that President McKinley may bring pressure to bear upon the insurgents to induce them to accept an armistice, and it is understood the holy see will then exert its influence through the episcopacy in Cuba.

It is supposed here that the armistice proposed will be definitely drawn up today or tomorrow.

LONDON, April 6.—A special from Rome, published here, says a telegram received at the vatican from the United States has announced the failure of the pope's intervention. It says that President McKinley showed himself extremely sensitive of the initiative taken by the pontiff, but it was impossible for him to overcome the prejudice, even though it may be unjust, entertained by a majority of the American people against the vatican's intervention in political affairs.

The special dispatch from Rome says the message from the United States to the pope, which is alleged to have been sent by President McKinley, added that he was "opposed to war now as in the past, and would still do all possible to avert having recourse to such a lamentable expedient," which he considers to be "unworthy of civilized countries; but, he could not do so against the sentiment of the nation, which claimed the independence of Cuba and a cessation of the horrors which have been going on for three years in that unhappy island."

SPANISH MINISTER HOPING FOR PEACE.

He Declares That Savagery Does Not Now Exist In Cuba—Autonomy All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister, says he still hopes for peace, based on the feeling that in these enlightened days two self-respecting nations will not go to war. People of the United States should stop and think for a moment that there are two sides to this case, one that of Spain. Then he said:

"Cuba is regarded by our people just as you regard one of the states of your union. What would be said if some foreign power said to the United States that Illinois or Texas or California must be free and independent of the United States? Would not your very honor be brought into question? Of course. I can understand that someone will rise up and say: 'Yes, but the states are well governed and are at peace, while Cuba is misgoverned and in a state of insurrection.' There again, simple justice and fairness demand that there be something more than abstract assertion. To be sure your press tells of brutal savagery existing in Cuba. I give you my word that this savagery does not exist at all, that all reliable reports, official and unofficial, Spanish and American, agree that whatever may have been the condition of affairs a year or two ago General Blanco has inaugurated a humane and beneficent system."

The minister also said that at the behest of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney a full measure of home rule had been granted. People of the United States said autonomy was a failure without having the opportunity to investigate for themselves.

He further said: "Moreover, success or failure cannot be judged before a system has been tried, and when its initial steps have been attended by difficulties, not only in the interior of Cuba, but circumstances without tending to defeat the very end sought. Even though we may differ on this, at least we should agree that the judgment of one should not be forced arbitrarily upon the other. For the moment it seems as though this equitable view was set aside, and instead we hear 'autonomy is a failure. We say so. That ends it. Spain must not say that she is either sincere or that the plan is a success or will be a success.' Now is such an attitude consistent with the usual process of considering both sides of a question? Can a self-respecting nation admit of such a contemptuous disposition of a policy she has presented in the interest of peace and prosperity for Cuba?

"As to the reconcentrados, I can only say that the decrees of concentration have been revoked, and urgent steps are being taken for the relief of these poor creatures. While there is no doubt of the misery of their condition, yet the government is making the most heroic efforts to alleviate this condition. As to the insurgents, they have borne arms against Spain for three years, entailing terrible loss of life and money. And yet, believing these men to be misguided, the government has sought to regain their confidence.

"Even today the official gazette at Havana publishes an appeal by the home rule government urging all those in arms, insurgents as well as Spaniards, to cease hostilities, join hands and unite in celebrating the restortion of peace. It tells them also that if this home rule is not perfect that it may be improved. In short, the insurgents are invited to join the Spanish soldiers in laying down their arms, saying that a period of calm may be given during which just and wise councils may prevail for the permanent betterment of Cuba."

Afraid to Sail Their Ships.

NEW YORK, April 6.—At the office of the Lone Star Steamship company it was said that, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs between this country and Spain, it had been definitely determined to withdraw the steamships Miami, Menomeka, Mattewan and Merrimac from the southern trade.

CASH FOR WAR USES.

U. S. Treasury Stronger Than Since Rebellion.

BANKS ALSO HAVE GOTTEN READY.

A Big Loan Could Be Floated—Then a Tax of a Dollar a Barrel on Beer Could Be Levied—Other Taxable Articles Might Levy on Incomes.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip says the treasury department is amply prepared for war. Said he.

"The first boom of cannon is a call for increased resources and is likely to be followed by sharp decrease in ordinary receipts. Fortunately at no time since the civil war has the United States treasury occupied so strong a position as it does now, with the exception possibly of the surplus days of 1885-90. The circulation statement of the treasury department, issued April 4, shows that we have an enormous stock of gold in the country, almost $1,130,000,000. Of this amount the United States treasury holds $175,000,000 net gold. We are $75,000,000 above the traditional reserve maintained for the redemption of the United States notes, and the notes of 1890, and the tendency is towards an increase at the rate of $200,000 a day. About 10 per cent of the customs receipts are being paid in gold.

"Of the great stock of gold in the country the national banks alone hold more than $220,000,000 Since the disaster to the Maine in Havana harbor banks throughout the whole country have quietly pursued a policy which, without disturbing business, has made them financially strong. (Not less important to the country's welfare than impregnable fortifications and coast defenses.) Since Feb. 19, the week of the Maine disaster, the New York banks have reduced their loan accounts by $50,000,000, and at the same time they have increased their specie holdings by $25 000,000.

"A temporary loan for, say, $100,000,000, to be made in the form of treasury notes, limited to a time not longer than one year, to bear interest at the market rate, might be of great advantage to the government in an emergency. It is believed by the best authorities that a long time loan could be negotiated among our own people for an amount as large as $500,000,000—a 5-20 loan, say, at 3 per cent. In the present state of finance such bonds could be negotiated among our own people at par. Loans of these kinds might be followed by some important increases in the internal revenue schedules, as well as some additions to the items of the customs tariff.

"An addition of $1 a barrel to the tax on beer would add $35,000,000 a year to the public revenues. A slight increase in the tax on tobacco and a return to the system of special taxes and licenses in vogue a few years ago would contribute much to the revenues without greatly adding to the burdens of any one. A stamp tax on bank notes and drafts, mortgages, deeds, receipts, etc., would not be greatly felt. The internal revenue receipts, amounting to $310,000,000 in 1896, included $75,000,000 in round figures from incomes.

"The balance was made up by taxes on articles and occupations, which included almost innumerable items. But without the necessity of resorting to a great majority of those, it is probable that the government revenues, in addition to the aid from internal revenue sources, might be sufficiently augmented by small taxes on tea, coffee and spices. These items might easily be made to raise $35,000,000 per annum."

OUGHT TO DECLARE WAR.

This Utterance of Chandler Echoed by Others In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—"The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic."

This utterance by Senator Chandler (N. H.) in a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban question was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members in the senate. Speeches had been delivered by Mr. Turner (Wash.), Mr. Harris (Kan.) and Mr. Kenney (Del.), all of whom took strong ground for vigorous and instant action by the United States. Indeed, Mr. Turner took substantially the same position as that of Mr. Chandler, basing his demand for action upon the Maine catastrophe.

Profound attention was attracted by a speech delivered by Mr. Turpie, (Ia.) one of the members of the foreign relations committee. Briefly, but scathingly, he reviewed the Spanish conduct of Cuban affairs, and declared in the strongest terms for intervention that would mean something—that would drive Spain from control of every foot of territory in the Western Hemisphere.

The speech was a clear, concise statement of the position in which this country had been placed by Spanish outrages, insults and crimes.

An executive session was devoted to the consideration of the question whether the report of the foreign relations committee should be considered in open session or in executive session. No conclusion was reached.

The House Session.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—There were no outbreaks of any kind on the floor on the Cuban question. The whole day was spent on the private calendar with the result that several bills were passed, among them being one to pay the heirs of John Roach, the shipbuilder, $830,000 on a claim which has been pending 12 years, and another to pay O. C. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, $17,000 extracted from the gold vaults by a weigh clerk.

ANDREE IN ALASKA.

This the News Brought to Victoria, B. C., of the Intrepid Arctic Balloonist.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 6.—Jack Carr, ex-United States mailcarrier, has arrived at Departure bay from St. Michaels via Dawson with advices from Andree, the Arctic explorer.

The news of the arrival of Jack Carr with advices from Balloonist Andree was telegraphed from Departure bay upon the arrival of the steamer upon which Carr traveled from St. Michaels. No details were given beyond the fact that Carr had such advices, and nothing further is obtainable until the steamer arrives at Vancouver or Victoria, as she has already left Departure bay, which is 60 miles from this place.

Carr claims to have a message from Andree, one of his carrier pigeons having been picked up.

It is stated that the message says that Andree is alive and on land. Carr will not give out the message for publication. Several parties at Nanaimo claim to have seen the message, and they say it is to all appearances authentic. Full credence is not given to the report here.

Ex-Mayor W. D. Wood, who arrived from Dawson a few days ago, states that he saw Carr at Dawson. Carr said nothing about Andree to him. From other sources Mr. Wood heard some vague references to Andree, but considered them without foundation Carr left St. Michaels last Thanksgiving.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Reformers Carried Chicago—Democrats Carried Milwaukee—In Other Cities.

CHICAGO, April 6.—In the aldermanic elections in this city the reform element won, electing 25 out of 35 candidates. The politics of the aldermen elected are Democrats, 17; Republicans, 17; Independent, 1.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—The municipal election resulted in a landslide for the Democratic-Populist ticket, which elected the entire city ticket by a plurality of about 6,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—Republicans elected their entire city ticket by slightly reduced majorities in a few instances, a factional fight in the party growing out of the impeachment trial of Mayor Graham being responsible. Republicans made gains in some of the larger towns where party lines were drawn.

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—Returns from the municipal elections in western Missouri indicate the usual Democratic majorities.

SPAIN MAY YIELD.

Report In Madrid That All Our Demands Are Likely to Be Granted.

MADRID, April 6.—There have been more conferences, cabinet ministers and ambassadors flying back and forth, and many of them, including the British charge d'affaires, calling at the United States legation. It is apparent further negotiations are on.

At this hour there seems to be every indication of the United States securing what she asked for at last week's conference, and which, in spite of counter proposals, have been the sole basis for American negotiations

LEE IS NOT AFRAID.

He Thinks Consuls Need Not Leave For Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Information received at the state department from Consul General Lee at Havana does not indicate that he regards himself or the other consular officials in Cuba in any special danger at this time, and in reply to the suggestion that it might be expedient for him to hasten his departure, he has informed the department that about ten days would be necessary for the consuls throughout the island to arrange their departure, except in case of emergency.

No definite action has yet been taken in regard to the removal of the consuls, but it seems probable that they will be recalled within the next day or two. The government has given General Lee instructions to see to the safety of our consuls and all Americans in Cuba.

Merritt's Body Arrives.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The body of Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt, who lost his life in the explosion of the battleship Maine, was brought to this city on the steamer City of Washington from Havana It probably will be sent to the officer's late home in Iowa.

To Bring Americans Home.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Bache and the Blake have arrived from Key West to take American citizens to the United States who desire to leave the island. It now appears that the yellow fever prohibitions are modified in Florida only so far as the Americans are concerned.

New War Vessels Sail Friday.

LONDON, April 6.—Lieutenant John J. Knapp has taken command of the new American cruiser Diogenes, transferring the command of the new American torpedoboat Somers to Acting Ensign C. W. Hazelton. The Diogenes proceeded to Weymouth today, and the two vessels will sail for New York together. It is feared they will be unable to start before Friday.

Latest Move of Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Briggs, the subject of the most famous theological trial in the Presbyterian church, has resigned as a member of the presbytery of New York. He has, applied to Rt. Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, bishop of this Protestant Episcopal diocese, for ordination into the priesthood of that communion.

Burned to Death.

BOWLING GREEN, O., April 6.—[By Association Press]—Mrs. George Carr and two children were burned to death in their home last night. The mother attempted to rescue her sleeping children, but was cut off by the flames.

PROVIDES A WAR FUND.

Bill Appropriating a Million Passes Senate.

A NEW PENALTY FOR ASSAULT.

Senator Riley's Bill Fixing the Punishment at Life Imprisonment Passed the Upper Branch—Bills Introduced and Others Passed In the House.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—Senator Riley's bill has passed the senate, appropriating $1,000,000 for war purposes.

Other bills passed in the senate were:

Providing that corporations doing business in the name of corporations expired shall comply with the law of 1888 and cease doing business, become incorporated or provide for receivers.

Senator Riley, making the penalty for criminal assault life imprisonment.

House bill by Mr. Reynolds, providing that analysis of ingredients must be placed on fertilizer sacks.

Senator Sullivan, giving $500 exemption to wife or husband of persons in insane asylum.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Arbenz, permitting the use of dip nets not more than six feet square in all the lakes and streams of the state.

Mr. Leeper, giving boards of education discretionary power in the matter of teaching German in the public schools. The bill is a general one.

Mr Scott, amending the excise tax law so as to include leased property. The bill is intended especially to bring under the operation of the excise tax law several leased railroad properties.

Mr. Wiley, authorizing taxpayers in villages where there are no solicitors to bring suits in the name of the corporation.

Mr. Swain, amending the referendum clause relating to building bridges so as to rebuild without submitting to a vote bridges when on the line of abandoned turnpikes.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Williams, protecting the skunk and making it unlawful to kill it at any time.

House bill by Mr. Adkins, permitting the state board of health to hold more than three meetings each year.

House bill by Mr. Meacham, authorizing cemetery associations to transfer burying grounds to township trustees.

House bill by Mr. Piper, extending the lien on the get of a stallion or jack to 12 months.

House bill by Mr. Joyce, providing for cumulative voting in election of directors of stock companies.

New President of Mt. Union.

ALLIANCE, April 6.—Rev. A. B. Riker of Charleston, W. Va., has been elected president of Mt. Union College and Dr. Frank C. Lockwood of Chicago university was chosen to the chair of English literature.

TWENTY-THREE DEAD.

The Victims of the Illinois Flood Disaster May Number 30—Seven Hundred People Homeless.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ills., April 6.—Twenty-three known dead, a possibility that the list may reach 30, 1,500 people in actual need of the necessaries of life, 700 people homeless and damage to the amount of $200,000 is the net amount of the flood which swept through Shawneetown. Following are the dead:

Mary McAllister, (colored.)
Ellen McAllister, mother-in-law of Mary McAllister.
Mrs. Flora Flake.
Clarence Rineholt, 13 years of age.
Annie Rineholt, 10 years of age.
Ella Reinholt, 8 years of age.
Charles Clayton, Sr.
Charles Clayton.
Gertrude Clayton, 7 years of age.
Jesse Clayton, 9 years of age.
Myrtle Clayton, 10 years of age.
Grant Clayton, 8 years of age.
Noah Welch.
Mrs Noah Welch.
Mrs. Charlotta Holly.
Washington Callicott.
Mrs. Washington Callicott.
John A Callicott, brother of Washington Callicott.
Mrs. Riley Galloway.
Miss Dora Galloway.
Miss Marion Galloway.
Mrs. Paul Phalen.
Miss Minnie Phalen.
Nobodies have been recovered.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GAIN.

Mr. Balfour Outlines the Result of Diplomacy In China.

LONDON, April 6.—The house of commons was crowded with people anxious to hear the statement of Mr. Balfour, acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, on the subject of the situation in the far east

Mr. Balfour enumerated the concessions obtained by Great Britain, namely that the region of the Yang Tse Kiang should not be alienated by any foreign power; that the successor of Sir Robert Hart as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs is to be an Englishman and that access to the inland waters is to be had by ships of all nations.

A fourth concession, Mr. Balfour continued, occurred only a day or two ago, namely, the opening of three new treaty ports, Futing, Yochau and Chin Wang.

He believed neither Germany nor Russia had any intention of depriving Great Britain of any of her treaty rights in China. Germany had given assurances that the county acquired by her will be open to the commerce of the whole world.

Russia had also given assurances, he was bound to admit that the form of these assurances had changed.

Touching upon Wei Hai Wei, Mr. Balfour said that Russia [illegible] Port Arthur, on the [illegible] to Pekin, Great Britain [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SILAGE VS. FODDER

Interesting Results of Several Practical Experiments

As the result of a series of practical tests made at the New Jersey experiment station to determine the relative value of silage and dried corn fodder, the experimenters decided:

1. That the cost of harvesting, storing and preparing the dry matter contained in corn was greater in the form of silage than of dried fodder.

2. That the changes that occur in the composition of silage were not such as to decrease the feeding value in grater degree than those which occur in the process of curing corn fodder, and that the losses due to spoiling in the silo amounted to 4 per cent. of the total amount stored.

3. That for milk and butter production the feeding value of the dry matter the silage was greater than that of the dried fodder corn. The yield of milk was 12.8 per cent. greater, and the yield of fat 10.4 per cent. greater.

4. Applying the results in a practical way, that is, to the actual amount of corn put into the silo, namely 130 tons, it is shown that what did cost $134.04 to store and prepare in the from of silage would have cost in the form of silage would have cost in the less. Deducting from the amount put into silo, the 4 per cent. loss, it is found that there remained for feeding 73,120 pounds of dry matter, sufficient for one cow for 6,647 days, or for thirty cows 522 days. This, or its equivalent, was practically what was done with the silage, and with an actual average yield during the period of 17 pounds per cow per day, we have a total of 112,999 pounds of milk If, as the experiment indicated, this yield of milk was 12.8 per cent. greater than could have been produced from the same dry matter in the form of dried fodder, there was a gain of 12,822 pounds of milk, which, at 1 1-4 cents per pound, which was the price which could have been received for the milk at wholesale—the milk was sold at retail—would have amounted to $192,23. Assuming that only 1 cent per pound could have been secured, which is probably nearer the actual price received from November to April in districts distant from the city, the increase would have amounted to $128.22; deducting from this the $10.92 representing the greater cost of storing the silage, and we have a difference on the basis of 1½ cents per pound of $181.41, and on the basis of 1 cent per pound, $117.30, which shows the increased value of the corn crop on twelve acres (nearly $10 per acre on the basis of 1 cent per pound.) when fed in the form of silage, rather than in the form of dried fodder.

The Value of Timothy.

Some of our readers grow a great deal more timothy than is good for them on their farms; others grow much less. The former act under the mistaken idea that timothy adds to the fertility of the soil, which it does not; the latter fail to see that in growing clover for fertility they may as well grow timothy and thus add to the total value of the crop. There is a direct benefit in growing timothy with clover. Where they are in about equal proportions the clover is not nearly so liable to lodge, nor will the timothy interfere with taking a crop of clover seed should the season be favorable. When grown with mammoth clover, the timothy will stand a poor chance the first year, as the clover will prevent its securing the sunlight necessary for its growth. It however, stands shade quite well and will show an astonishing growth of timothy with comparatively little clover which last will not interfere with taking a crop of seed, if desired and the amount of clover remaining will furnish an excellent balance for the timothy. Timothy, therefore, has a place, and a large one, on the Western farm, but it should always be in connection with clover if the farmer wishes to either restore or retain the fertility of his acres.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Poultry and Bee Notes.

Spring dwindling is the result of bad winter management.

Hives should not be shifted on the stands, as this confuses the bees and leads to trouble.

Stump pullers are too cheap to permit negligence in pulling out the stumps.

Fowls appreciate a change of feed and should not be kept to an invariable diet. Give as great a variety as possible.

Keep the brood as near the center of the hive as possible. With modern hives the bee-keeper has perfect control of such things.

Laying hens require more food than those that do not lay. Remember this and feed more of the kind of feed that makes eggs.

It takes from seven to fifteen pounds of honey to make a pound of comb. This shows why the best bee-keepers use foundation.

Luck has nothing to do with poultry keeping. Good honest attention to business is what counts in the fall. The lazy man is unlucky.

The lazier a fowl is the coarser the meat, as a rule. This explains why the smaler fowls are the best to eat. A big fowl always has coarser flesh than a small one.—Ex.

Good Turkey Stock.

The common black turkey is as good a general-purpose turkey as any. with the possible exception of a cross of American black with the mammoth bronze. Do not attempt to raise the cross of the wild turkey with the domestic, for it will only result in a half-wild bird which can never be kept within proper bounds. Large fields for feeding by day and well-ventilated houses near the fields for roosting by night are necessary to make turkey-raising profitable. It is essential that the house for the turkeys be near the field where they feed wth no trees between, or the chances are they will roost in the trees nine nights out of ten. In the winter house warmly and feed out of doors, scattering the grain thinly over the ground, to make the turkeys take the necessary amount of exercise.

Men who marry school teachers should be pretty sure that they themselves are well grounded in grammar.

ONE BRAVE LAD IN GREECE

He Stuck to the Burning Deck When He Could Have Walked Away.

There was a red-headed, freckled peasant boy, in dirty petticoats, who guided Bass and Myself to the trenches He was one of the few peasants who had not run away, and as he had driven sheep over every foot of the hil's he elected to guide the soldiers through those places where they were best protected from the bullets of the enemy He did this all day, and was always, whether coming or going, under a heavy fire; but he enjoyed that fact and he seemed to regard the battle only as a delightful change in the quiet routine of his life, as one of our own country boys at home would regard the coming of the spring circus, or the burning of a neighbor's barn. He ran dancing ahead of us pointing to where a ledge of rock offered a natural shelter, or showing us a steep gully where the bullets could not fall. When they came very near him he would jump high in the air, not because he was startled, but out of pure animal joy in the excitement of it, and he would frown importantly and shake his red curls at us, as though to say: "I told you to be careful. Now you see. Don't let that happen again." We met him many times during the two days, escorting different companies of soldiers from one point to another as though they were visitors to his estate. When a shell broke he would pick up a piece and present it to the officer in charge, as though it were a flower he had plucked from his own garden, and which he wanted his guest to carry away with him as a souvenir of his visit Some one asked the boy if his father and mother knew where he was and he replied, with amusement that they had run away and deserted him and that he had remained because he wished to look at a Turkish army. He was a much more plucky boy than the overrated Casabianca, who may have stood on the burning deck whence all but him had fled because he could not swim, and because it was with him a choice of being either burned or drowned. This boy stuck to the burning deck when it was possible for him at any time to have walked away and left it burning. But he staid on because he was amused, and because he was able to help the soldiers from the city in safety across his native heath.—From "With the Greek Soldiers." by Richard Harding Davis, in Harpar's Magazine for November.

McKinley Cast in Solid Gold.

Ada Rehan in silver is to be outshone by William McKinley in gold. The added fame which the actress acquired in posing for the Montana statue of solid silver exhibited at the world's fair in 1893 is to be approached, if not eclipsed, by the President of the United States, who will furnish the figure of a life-sized statue of solid gold.

This will be the most costly lump of precious metal the people of the modern world have ever seen. So says F. D. Higby, of Chicago, who has been retained by western millionaires to furnish such a statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mr. Higby was in New York city Thursday on his way to Washington to get the consent of President McKinley to pose for the figure.

As Mr. Higby took a prominent part in the headquarters management of the late National Republican campaign and has asked for no office, he is confident of the success in this mission.

"You know," said Mr. Higby, that I designed and built the Montana statue at the world's fair, for which Ada Rehan posed I suppose it was because of my experience that I have been retained to build this statue, which, with the base, will be about seven feet in height, and will contain bullion to the amount of $1,050,000.

"While it was designed primarily to first exhibit the statue at Paris in 1900, the directors of the Pan-American exposition, to be held in Cayuga Island, in the Niagara river, in 1899, are anxious to have it completed in time to exhibit there first. It is likely that this arrangement will be made.

"I cannot divulge as yet who the capitalists are who are back of the project, but there are half a dozen of them, and everything is ready to begin work on the statue as soon as a design is completed."

Anecdote of Peter the Great.

While traveling in Russia, Peter the Great had to take refuge in the monastery from the inclemency of the weather. The monks received him with the greatest humility and deference, and prepared a banquet for him. One of the young monks presented the monarch with a large glass goblet of wine. The young monk stumbled, the goblet fell to the floor and was shattered into a thousand pieces, while most of the stomachic disturber went down the back of Peter's neck.

Furious with rage, Peter the Great sprang to his feet and raised his wip, without which he never went out. and was about to flagellate the monk several consecutive times. The monk, however, folding his arms with dignity, addressed the Czar as follows:

"My lord and Czar, not drop by drop but with in a perfect gush, are God's precious gifts poured over thee. May all thy enemies come to grief even as this glass has been shattered to pieces."

Peter the Great was disarmed. Instead of laying the goard on the monk's back, he made a motion to lay it on the table, which was carried unanimously. He also appointed the young monk Archimandritten of Patscherky, which was the least he could do under the circumstances. This is historical.

Paper Underclothing.

The ever-inventive Japanese are now making underclothing of their finely crisped or grained paper. It is very tough, and at the same time very flexible. The paper is not sized, and is not impermeable, and when it has been wetted it is difficult to tear; in fact, it presents almost the same difficulty to tear with the hand as does the kid used for ladies' gloves. The garments made of this paper are cut to shape and then put together by means of a needle and thread, and the places which require buttons and buttonholes are strengthened with pieces of calico or linen. One might imagine that a paper shirt would feel somewhat stiff and uncomfortable, but it seems that this is not so and that after it has been worn an hour or two it no more interferes with the transpiration of the body than would one of cotton or linen.

POPE LEO XIII.'S BIRTHPLACE

Carpineto in the Apennines, the Pecci Palace.

Count Ludovico Pecci, nephew of Leo XIII., and his wife, Donna Vittoria, have given, in honor of the Pope's name day, a great reception at Carpineto, the birthplace of the pontiff, where they live. Carpineto is a mountain village with about 5,000 inhabitants, and is picturesquely situated on the top of a peak of the Pepini Mountains. Being surrounded by points much higher, and snow-capped at some seasons, it is really very beautiful. It is far from railways. One has to drive five hours in the diligence in order to reach it, and it has thus kept much of its primitive character. The inhabitants are very poor, mostly shepherds. The women, starting in the early morning, sometimes go fifteen miles to gather wood. When they are employed in cultivating the land they do not earn more than four or five pence a day.

The present village was, in the middle ages, a rather important town. It was, with its surroundings, a duchy, first under the Caetani, to which family belonged Boniface VIII., who had his ears boxed by a Sciarra-Colonna at Anagi, and later under the Oldobrandini, to which belonged Clement VIII. For two centuries, however, the most important family there has been that of the Pecci, although they originally came from Siena. The Pecci own the only building which can be called a palace, and half of the environs. From their palace, which is built on the highest ground, the outlook is grand toward the mountains and picturesque looking down over the roofs of the medieval town. The interior is much more sumptuous than one would expect in that half-wild district. There are vast ante-rooms and magnificent halls, hung with tapestry and large family portraits.

The portrait of the pope's mother represents her as handsome and dignified, and that of his father, in his uniform of colonel (he served under Napoleon I.) as a good looking man, in whose features can be found traces resembling his celebrated son. Leo is also there. The likeness is an exceedingly good one—more than can be said of his brother, Cardinal Guiseppe Pecci, who died in 1890 at the age of eighty-three, a rigid Jesuit, who had a rooted objection to posing in any form for his picture. Among the portraits there of persons not belonging to the family is one of the Duke Loubat, an American ennobled by Leo XIII., who has erected three or four statues of the pope in different chu ches.

The room occupied by the present pontiff when he resided in Carpineto is still called "Camera di Monsignore." and has not been disturbed. It is very modestly furnished, having a little iron bed with curtains, a small writing desk near a window, a picture of the Madonna, a portrait of the Blessed Margaret Pecci, an ancestress of his, and a few chairs.—Pall Mall Gazette.

An Envelope to be Used Twice.

The novelty of the year in stationery is an envelope that can be used twice. This necessity may not often arise, but when it does it must be urgent. This envelope is of course not stuck, and is of oblong shape. The two square side flaps cover each more than half the address part, and those turning over from the top and bottom part, although triangular in the main, are cut in a peculiar way. Instead of ending in a rounded corner, as the ordinary envelope does, a three-lipped arrangement, separated from the flap proper by a perforated line, is provided with gum and closes the envelope, one up sticking on each flap. When opening such a letter it must, of course, be torn along the perforated line only. When used the second time the envelope is folded inside out, and the other flap which remained intact and is gummed according to its position is stuck down. It is almost impossible to tamper with such a letter, as all parts are perfectly secured and the perforated lines would show the slightest injury.

A Negro With Cast Iron Shins.

A familiar feature of the public show at the seaside resorts near New York in the Summer season is the "artful dodger" in the person of the colored gentleman who exposes his head from an aperture in a canvas screen, to the end that ambitious young men throw baseballs at it, at so much per ball, to the steady profit of the promoter of the game, and the great delight of the audience in the event that one of the balls lands upon the exposed conk with a dull thud.

But the artful dodger of the seashore and the fair grounds must hide his head in the presence of George Washington Oakes, of Richmond, Va., who is now starring the South with an exhibition at once startling and in defiance of the traditions. The legends are that the hardest hitting thing in the world is the kicking mule of the South; and the tenderest thing the shin of the common plantation negro of the South. And here comes a negro with presumably tender shins, and exposes them to the best intentions of a mule, and all for the contents of the hat "which is to be carried around" at the close of each performance.

Looking for His Friends.

A clerk in a local store had sweet revenge the other day on a woman who had annoyed him. She wanted to look at baskets, and for that purpose the clerk took from the shelves a large assortment, until all but two were scattered over the counter. The woman did not want to buy, so she turned away. making the excuse, "I only came in to look for one of my friends." The clerk felt rather exasperated, and replied, "Madam, if you have the slightest idea that your friends are in either of those two baskets still on the shelves, I shall be pleased to take them down for you to examine."

A Compromise.

There is a good old story of a general whose death was announced in a newspaper by mistake—a circumstance which annoyed him very much. He called on the editor, and demanded that a contradiction should be inserted in the next issue. "That, general," was the editor's reply, "is quite out of the question. We never apologize, and we never withdraw a statement; but I tell you what we'll do for you. We'll put you in the 'Births' next week."

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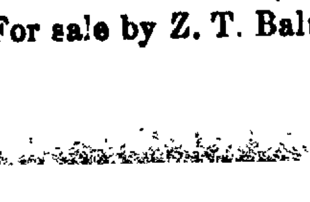

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STORY OF A FLASK

What Resulted From Its Display in a Kansas Prohibition Town.

A Kansas City, Mo., man who sells pianos takes frequent trips into Kansas. Not long ago he heard of a man who wanted a piano out in a little town in Marion County. The town was off the line of the railroad, and he would have to drive from the railroad town to see his prospective customer. The town on the railroad is not a large place, but it is exceedingly interesting. The piano man had been there once before, and knew a young man who lived in the town, who, however, did not know the nature of his business. He had learned that the man in the other town was away and would not be home for two days, so he determined to pass them in the railroad town.

He was looking out the hotel window when he saw on the opposite side of the street the man he knew. He rushed out and called to the native, for he was getting tired of himself. After the usual greetings, the piano man said, with the peculiar nods and winks in Kansas:

"Can't we get a drop of beer around here somewhere?"

"Not a smell in town," answered the native. "You can get some stuff at the drug store they call whiskey, but it would burn a hole in a boot."

"Never mind. I've a little good stuff in my grip. Come up to the hotel and have a drink," said the piano man.

"All right," answered the native. "Hello there's my dad over there. I'd like to have you meet him."

"Sure," said the piano man; "bring him over I'll be in the office."

The piano man had brought along with him a pint of good whiskey for medicinal purposes only, for coughs and that sort of thing. In a few minutes his friend entered, followed by six native whiskers, eager eyes and drooping mouths. The piano man could see the ignominious finish of his pint of whiskey in the crowd.

For some time he hesitated, hoping they would grow tired and go away, but they all sat around the stove and talked politics until the piano man, seeing that they would stay until the next morning if nothing happened, said, in as hospitable a tone as the circumstances would permit: "Gentlemen, I have a small bottle of fine whiskey here. Won't you join me in a drink?" The men all looked around fearfully, with their fingers on their lips, and said, "Hus-s-s-h!" like a comic opera chorus. Then the oldest man arose and tiptoed out of the room, the others following. They filed along a hall, and stopped in the dining-room before a water cooler.

The piano man produced his pint of liquor and gravely handed it to the old man, who took a "snorter." The bottle was handed down the line. A door creaked in the back part of the room. The piano man looked around, and, framed in a square place in the door, was the face of the landlady of the hotel.

"It's all right, madam," said the piano man; "I'm only showing a few samples."

The face disappeared. When the bottle got back to the piano man there wasn't enough in it to make his eye smart.

The next day he met each one of his guests of the bottle, and each called him to one side and whispered, confidentially, "Just send me up a gallon o' that there liquor;" at the same time trying to slip some money into his hand. It was in vain that he explained that he did not sell whiskey. A few minutes later as he was walking up the street, he heard a "Hist!" and a man beckoned to him from the door of a blacksmith shop.

"I hear you sell mighty good stuff. Jest send me a gallon. Ain't got a sample about ye, have ye?"

"See here," the piano man shouted: "I'm no whiskey peddler. What do you mean?"

"Tha'sall right! Tha'sall right!" said the blacksmith. "I anin't sayin' nothing. Just ship me a gallon by express." And he winked significantly.

Wherever the piano man went he was taken to one side and given an order for any quantity of whiskey from a gallon to a keg.

When he went to the livery stable to engage a team to take him to the other town, the liveryman winked and said:

"Better wait until this afternoon The man you want is not in this morning."

"I don't want any special man. Any old man will do," answered the other.

"No; the man that knows all the places is out," explained the liveryman. So, rather than argue and explain, he waiter until the afternoon.

Just before he left he stepped up to the hotel desk to pay his bill.

"The landlady wants to see you before you go," said the clerk. And he went in search of her. Presently the door opened and the landlady came in, carefully locking the door, behind her. There were two other doors, and these she carefully examined, looking out for eavesdroppers, then locked The piano man was becoming alarmed He thought of the Benders and other horrible things.

The landlady came close up to him, with an awful and mysterious light in her eyes, and, leaning over, whispered in his ear:

"I sometimes handle your goods. Let the bill go. Send me five gallons right away by express."

"What!" exclaimed the piano man. "Five gallons of what? Piano polish?"

"Is that what you call it now?" she said, with a knowing wink "You gave my old man a drink the other day. He says it was the finest he ever swallowed. I can use about five gollons of that sort of piano polish twice a month."

"Great Heavens, woman!" said the man; "let me pay my bill and go. I sell pianos; I don't sell whiskey."

If there is a moral in this at all, it is: Don't give a Kansas man a drink out of your bottle unless you are certain he knows your business You may get the reputation of having it to sell.

Wanted a Companion.

A youth having importuned his father for a horse, the indulgent parent presented him with the ancient steed which for years had carried him about the city streets. A few days afterwards the affectionate son interviewed his father and renewed his request, saying: **"Father, can't you give me a horse a little nearer my own age, that would be more of a companion to me?"**

COLUMBUS A PIRATE.

Frank Stockton Says the Discoverer Was a Grand Master of Piracy.

In the November St. Nicholas is given the first article in a series that Frank R. Stockton will contribute to that magazine during the coming year on "The Buccaneers of Our Coast." Mr. Stockton says:

It is not necessary for us to enter very deeply into the consideration of the policy of Columbus towards the people of the islands of the West Indies. His second voyage was nothing more than an expedition for the sake of plunder. He had discovered gold and other riches in the West Indies, and he had found that the people who inhabited the islands were simple hearted, inoffensive creatures, who did not know how to fight, and who did not want to fight. Therefore, as it was so easy to sail his ships into the harbors of the defenseless islands, to subjugate the natives, and to take away the products of their mines and soil, he commenced a veritable course of piracy.

The acquisition of gold and all sorts of plunder seemed to be the sole object of this Spanish expedition; and natives were enslaved and subjected to the greatest hardships, so that they died in great numbers. At one time three hundred of them were sent as slaves to Spain. A pack of bloodhounds, which Columbus had brought with him for the purpose, was used to hunt down the poor Indians when they endeavored to escape from the hands of the oppressors; and in every way the island of Hayti, the principal scene of the actions of Columbus, was treated as if its inhabitants had committed a dreadful crime by being in possession of the wealth which the Spaniards desired for themselves.

Queen Isabella was greatly opposed to these cruel and unjust proceedings. She sent back to their native land the slaves which Columbus had shipped to Spain; and she gave positive orders that no more of the inhabitants were to be enslaved and that they all were to be treated with moderaion and kindness. But the Atlantic is a wide ocean, and Columbus, far away from his royal patron, paid little attention to her wishes and commands; and without going further into the history of this period, we will simply mention the fact that it was on account of his alleged atrocities that Columbus was superseded in his command and sent back in chains to Spain.

The Cowardice of the Prince of Greece

In the old days a Prince was not exempt from exposing himself in the fighting line. It is true he disguised a half-dozen other men in armor like his own, so that he had a seventh of a chance of escaping recognition. But there was that one chance out of seven that he would be the one set upon by the enemy, and that he would lose his kingdom by an arrow or a blow from a battl-axe. They led their subjects in those days; they did not, at the first sign of a rebuff, desert them on a special train.

That unfortunately was what the Crown-Prince Constantine did at Larissa. It was only right that, both as the heir-apparent and as commander-in-chief, he should have taken care to preserve his life. But he was too careful, or, to be quite fair to him, it may have been that he was ill-advised by the young men on his staff. Still, his staff was of his own choosing. His chief-of-staff was a young man known as a leader of cotillions in Athens, and who, so I was repeatedly informed, has refused to fight nine duels in a country where that relic of barbarism is still recognized as an affair touching a man's honor. It was this youth who turned the Greek ladies out of a railroad carriage to make room for the Prince and who helped to fill it with his Highness's linen and dressing-cases. It is pleasant to remember that one of the democratic porters at the railroad station was so indignant at this that he knocked the aide-de-camp full length on the platform. One of the Greek papers, in describing the flight of the Crown-Prince, said, in an editorial: "We are happy to state that on the arrival of the train it was found that not one pocket-handkerchief belonging to the Prince was lost—and so the honor of Greece is saved." Another paper said, "Lcues the peasant won the race from Marathon; Constantine the prince won the race from Larissa."—From "With the Greek Soldiers," by Richard Harding Davis, in Harper's Magazine.

Lisbon and its Earthquakes.

It is impossible to be long in Lisbon, even nowadays, without meditating, vainly enough, about the great earthquake. The city is far more massive now than it was in 1755. The thickness of the granite walls of its churches and houses is laudable from many aspects. But this same substantially would prove incredibly murderous if the earthquake of 1755 were to repeat itself. Perhaps they do well to have confidence; perhaps they have done amiss. Viewed from the Tagus, Lisbon of 1897 seems to offer tremendous scope for new seismic ruin. How her churches and palaces on theh hilltops and slopes might be overturned upon the houses and palaces between her hills! With anything like the same destructive force as in 1755, Lisbon would now be rendered a scene of almost irredeemable chaos, and the loss of life would, of course, be appalling. But these are, one may hope, mere dreams inspired by the skeleton ribs of the church of the Carmo on one of the olive hilltops. The earthquake wrecked this church, like so many others, and it is preserved as a ruin.

Someone estimated the loss of property here in the earthquake at £536,300,000. The figures donot seem modest, even when one remembers that Portugal was then a rich country. They include also the solid little sum of £1,000,000, the value of the king's diamonds, which were with one of the royal palaces. These diamonds alone would now be extremely acceptable to Portugal's impoverished exchequer. If ever a city was raised over a sepulcher, modern Lisbon was. But, of course, it is late in the day to be plaintiff on the subject, even if it were worth while at any time.—Chamber's Journal.

Britian's Invasions.

During the last 2,000 years Britain has been invaded by foes from over the sea no fewer than forty-eight times.

ON A HOTEL ROOF.

Thrilling Experiences of a Somnambulist at Washington.

Not very long ago a young woman who occupied the first row of a ballet in an extravaganza playing in this city, says the Washington Post, retired after partaking heartily of lobster and brown October ale. It was shortly after seven o'clock the next morning that she climbed out of bed, and clad in her nightdress gained the roof of the hotel in which she was stopping.

The wind was blowing quite strongly, but this had apparently no effect on the intrepid young woman, who began to caper gayly on the ridgepole of the hotel. Her antics soon attracted a considerable crowd, who watched her perambulations about one hundred and fifty feet above the ground for fully fifteen minutes. The crowd was afraid to make much noise for fear of scaring her so that she would lose her foothold, and come tumbling down. The entire hotel force assembled at the head of the stairway leading to the roof, but were unable to reach the young woman.

After doing what was considered a particularly fetching piece of dancing she returned to the flat portion of the roof, where she was immediately seized by an employee of the hotel. When she felt some one take hold of her she awoke, and was very much surprised at her situation. She remembered nothing of her escapade, and had it not been for the laughing crowd below, would have dibselieved the story.

A well-known young man of this city, who has been in the habit of going to bed rather llate at night, had an exceedingly ludicrous experience a short time ago. He went to bed thinking of the early hour at which he had to arise the next morning. After sleeping soundly until just before dawn, he arose and began one of his sleep-walking expeditions. The people in the house where he was living were all away, with the exception of a son of the landlady. This son saw the sleepwalker started out, and thought that it would be a joke to follow him.

The somnambulist, clad in only a nightshirt of meagre proportions, and carrying in one hand a six-shooter of Herculean size, and in the other an alarm clock, started down the stairs. He prowled about the basement for a short time, and then went to the front door. He quickly opened the inside door, walked out into the vestibule, and was heard fumbling with the lock to the outside enterance. Just at this moment the alarm clock went off, and awakened the sleeping man.

He did not know where he was, and, as the inside door had become fastened, there was no way of getting in the house again, as the sleeper had neglected the precaution of providing himself with a night key. He felt around the sides of the vestibule, but could not think when or how he got there; neither could he find his way out The first thought that struck his mind was that he had been placed in a well, and that the top was covered over to keep out the light. After spending a few seconds, which to him appeared to be hours, feeling around the impromptu prison, he set up a lusty shout, and was finally rescued by the landlady's son.

This same young man, who is very much ashamed of his sleep-walking tendencies, undertook to cure himself of the habit. He got a long cotton rope, and before retiring would tie himself to the bed by winding the rope around his ankles and fastening the end to the frame of the bed One night the fire engines came by the house and in the excitement of just waking up the young man attempted to jump out of bed, and was brought to a sudden halt by the rope. He fell in such a manner that his head was on the floor while his feet were up on the bed beyond reach. Again he had to call for assistance to be released. Another cure which he tried and abandoned was that of locking his door and puting the key in a basin filled with water. When the next sleep-walking turn came on he promptly got up, and after rolling up his sleeve, reached in the basin, got the key, unlocked the door, and calmly dried his hands on a near-by towel.

A few nights ago a young woman, who is as modest as she is beautiful, arose in the middle of the night and walked to her mother's door and began knocking on it. Her mother asked what was wanted, and she replied, "The men want a drink of water!" The mother thought that she had misunderstood her daughter's request, and hastily arose and handed her a small pitcher of ice water, which the young woman took and walked to the stairway. Upon her arrival there, she calmly began to water a small centre table on which were piled books of all descriptions, the mother of the young woman ran out, and catching hold of her, took the pitcher. She had been asleep, and did not remember anything of the occurrence. Since that time there is a system of sleeping in relays in the house. First the father goes to bed and sleeps until one or two o'clock in the morning, and then the mother retires while the father keeps a watchful eye on the young lady. x

A young fellow who is now employed in this city, but who in his youth was born and reared in a little town down in Texas, is a somnambulist, and bears to this day a scar he received when but twelve years old while walking in his sleep. He had been given a colt which was unbroken, and had been repeatedly warned to keep away from it until it had been brokken. The youngster went to sleep dreaming of his pony, and during the night got up out of bed and started for the stable. He was walking in his sleep, and knew nothing of what he was doing. He got a set of harness off a peg in the stable, and going to the stall in which the colt was kept, led him out into the yard. He tied the colt to a post, and began to put the harness on him. While arranging it the colt kicked him on the right leg, cutting it to the bone It is needless to add that he was very wide awake after the horse got through with him. The young man is still a sleep walker, and would give almost anything to be cured of the habit.

A peculiar feature of the sleepwalkers is that their eyes are usually wide open, and in some instances they will talk intelligibly on any subject. About the only way to awaken them quickly is to catch hold of them and shake them.

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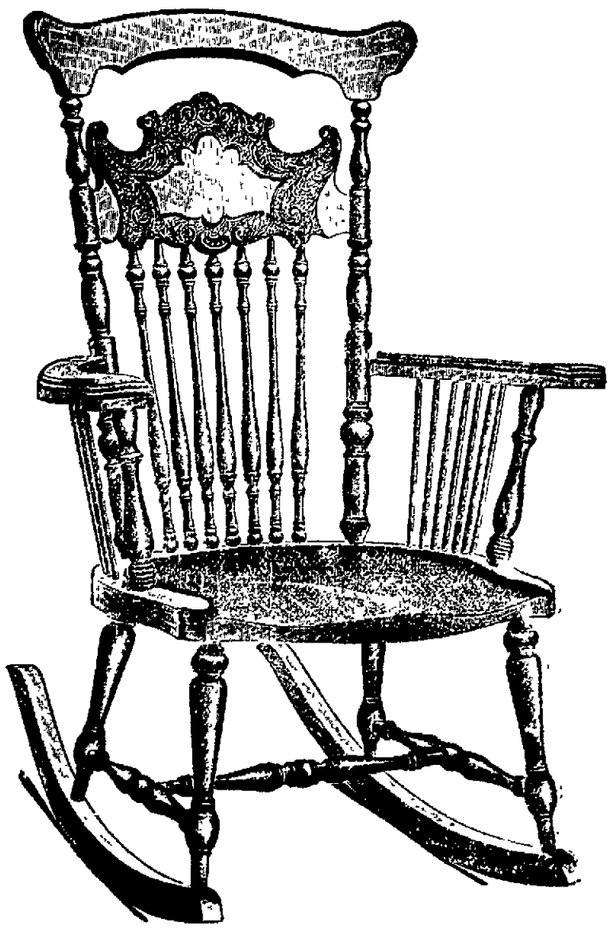

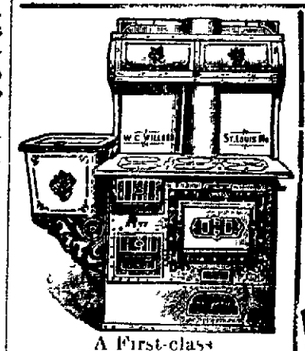

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7 1898.

Navarre, the capital of Bethlehem township, has never lacked ambition, but now that she has elected a Republican mayor, clerk and marshal, she will doubtless enter upon a new era of progress and prosperity.

Jacob J. Wise, the winning candidate for the mayoralty, deserves his victory, and THE INDEPENDENT will be much mistaken if the energy displayed during the recent campaign is not turned to good account in the management of municipal affairs.

THE INDEPENDENT, in common with the public generally, rejoices over the sweeping victory won by Republican candidates for the board of education. Their intrinsic value is well known and public interests would have lost much through the defeat of any one of the number re elected. Mr Conrad, the new member of the present board, will prove a valuable acquisition.

Fourth ward inhabitants have been true to traditions of the past and a Democrat in the person of John Haag will sit with James Jacoby, A. J. Lewis and John E Johns in the city council. THE INDEPENDENT herewith congratulates John Haag and assures him that in an atmosphere of such staunch Republicanism he will rise to heights of glory hitherto unknown.

Charles E Jarvis defeated Martin Weber and will attend to his duties as township trustee with the faithfulness that has characterized his service in that office up to the present time. Matters have been somewhat evened up by the defeat of a good Republican in the person of William McMillan, but as the Democratic proclivities of his opponent are of the sort which go into the making of honest citizens, and as long as we must have a Democratic justice of the peace, the office can be filled by no one better than G. G Paul

There should be no wavering in the support which President McKinley is entitled to from his friends during this period in which he is making a last effort to avert the calamities which war would entail, and adjust the relations of Cuba in a manner satisfactory to the people of the United States. When he has been given every opportunity to exhaust peaceful negotiations and war can no longer be avoided, it can then be conducted under the leadership of a President who is known to be a soldier and who has proved himself to be one of the greatest and most patriotic statesmen the county has ever known.

As was the case last year, there have been no local issues of great consequence before the people in the present contest and the election of various candidates has been mainly the result of personal preferences. There are excellent reasons for rejoicing over the victories of good men of the Republican party, but there were candidates on the other side whose qualifications were well known. That Earl W. Busby should have been elected by an overwhelming majority is no disparagement to Mr. Slusser. Mr. Busby has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting and his re-election as township clerk was the expression of public appreciation.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, without any such intention whatever, has done good service for President McKinley by so conducting himself in the House during the past few days that even his Democratic colleagues are disgusted and have openly told him so. The spectacle of the pugnacious congressman surrounded by friends vainly attempting to check the torrent of dramatic utterances poured forth for the benefit of the galleries and serving only as an interruption to the serious business of the House, must have been most edifying. Mr. Bailey has shown that he possesses but a small fund of real patriotism, and that he is ready to sacrifice even that to personal and political ends.

The "Spanish Club" of St. Louis is in a pedicament hardly to be borne at the present time, owing to the imminence of war with Spain. The club was originally organized for the purpose of teaching Spanish to the business men of St. Louis in order to establish business relations with the Latin-American republics of this hemisphere, and therefore all its affiliations in reality are with peoples who have freed themselves from the yoke of Spain and are intensely hostile to that country. The club is particulary friendly toward the Cuban cause and yet people are looking askance at it, and its members are considering the advisability of demonstrating the fact that the Spanish club is really an Anti-Spanish Club.

President McKinley has been patient and long suffering under the constant pressure that has been brought to bear upon him by senators and representatives during the past four days, and in spite of the unreasonable clamor for him to present his message even before he had time to prepare it, he has not been heard to utter one word of protest or complaint. It was a pretty hard thing for the President of the United States to feel that he must submit his message on a certain day and at a certain hour, or run the risk of having congress act without waiting for his recommendation, and a man less strong than President McKinley would have long since submitted to popular dictation rather than take any chances of suffering such humiliation.

The announcement in the Sunday papers that President McKinley would probably not send his message to congress before Tuesday, carried with it the assurance that no steps would be taken in the international crisis before that time, and voters have therefore been able to give their whole attention to local issues. Republicans have been active, and, as there are good men on both tickets, have not been inclined to the belief that their candidates could win unless special efforts were made in their behalf, so that any danger arising from over-confidence has been done away with and the energy displayed by zealous citizens will doubtless result in the election of candidates best calculated to creditably serve the several interests represented.

When it is considered that the message which the President is now at work upon will be one of the most notable documents that ever emanated from the White House, and that during the past few weeks McKinley has been subjected to a strain under which a man of less physical and mental force would have broken down, that, in view of the necessity for preserving absolute harmony between the executive and legislative departments, the wording of the message requires the most profound and serious consideration, and that it will include a recital of the diplomatic negotiations from the beginning of the controversy up to the present time,—it does not appear to be unreasonable that at least two days should have been deemed necessary to devote to its preparation.

The Ministerial Association of Canton has every reason to be satisfied with Mayor Rice's proposed line of action with regard to the coming prize fight Stifling any objections which he may have hitherto entertained for this order of athletics, Mayor Rice will personally attend the contest and will observe its various phases with an official eye. "I pledge you, however," says Mayor Rice, answering the Ministerial Association's letter protesting against the exhibition, "that if the affair is as brutal as many of the sports countenanced and upheld by the public—the church going public included—and especially that of foot ball, at which broken noses, fractured bones, injuries to spine and dislocated joints are cheered and applauded as evidence of heroism, and which alleged sport is patronized by the elite of society and church people in general, I will take the necessary steps to stop it."

THE DANGER OF THE MOMENT.

At the moment, writes Henry Clews, it is impossible to foresee what may be the outcome of the present highly critical situation Its dangerous aspects will daily become more impressive to the public eye and the popular excitement must increase. The most serious danger, however, is from the impatient members of congress, who seem to prefer a warlike method for freeing Cuba. These negotiations must be allowed time and patience if they are to succeed, and the President must be absolutely trusted and exempt from political meddling if he is to have a fair chance for his plans.

President McKinley is not only the chief executive of the 75,000,000 population of the United States, but is the Commander-in chief of the army and navy of the nation. He is vested with more power than any monarch in the world, and when at this trying period the decision of war or peace is in his hands, he has the confidence of the people that he will continue to lead the nation in the right direction and carry it safely through to the end. The people of this country must continue to back him with their entire faith, and the hope that he will do all things well, and charity for mistakes, should there be any, and believe that if there are any they are of the head and not of the heart. We have had ample evidence already that President McKinley is a wise and conservative chief official, and he has a lieutenant in General Woodford, the minister to Madrid, who has acquitted himself in a most creditable manner.

Justus Items.

JUSTUS, April 5.—The Justus Sabbath school is improving and it could be far better if the people in the community would attend.

The McFarren school will close on Wednesday with appropriate exercises.

The Putman farm was sold last week to Clark McClintock at $52.70 an acre.

W. Putman expects to work on the Putman farm.

Charles Graber will graduate this week. He intends to buy Doctor Marshal's office at Mt. Eaton.

Mr. Penman's health is not improving.

Joint Action of Foreign Powers.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[By Associated Press]—Ambassadors of the powers of Europe have agreed upon a joint note tendering their good offices to avert war. The time of the note's presentation depends on developments. Its main purpose is to give time for more mature action.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY!

JACOB WISE OUR NEXT MAYOR.

Three Councilmen Out of Four Elected.

Republican Candidates for the Board of Education Elected by Large Majorities—The Democrats Elect a Justice of the Peace, Township Clerk, One Councilman and Two Assessors.

MASSILLON CITY AND PERRY TOWNSHIP.	First Ward—A.	First Ward—B.	Second Ward—A.	Second Ward—B.	Third Ward—A.	Third Ward—B	Third Ward—C.	Fourth Ward.	Massillon Precinct.	Richville Precinct	Totals.	Pluralities.
For Mayor.												
Jacob J. Wise, R.	254	129	166	203	159	165	85	137	....	....	1298	23
Chas. L Frantz, D.	149	156	153	148	141	148	90	290	....	....	1275	
For Councilmen.												
James Jacoby, R.	227	139	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	366	37
S. W. Goudy, D.	178	151	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	329	
A. J Lewis, R.	....	....	165	188	....	....	....	....	....	....	353	36
Chris. Howald, D.	....	....	147	170	....	....	....	....	....	....	317	
J E. Johns, R.	....	....	....	....	168	143	81	....	....	....	392	3
F. B. Williamson, D.	....	....	....	....	137	162	90	....	....	....	389	
Jacob Graze, R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	128	....	....	128	
John Haag, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	291	....	....	291	163
For Assessors.												
J K. Jacoby, R.	231	151	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	382	91
Victor H. Vogt, D.	158	133	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	291	
Richard James, R.	....	....	180	165	....	....	....	....	....	....	345	20
Frank Koontz, D.	....	....	133	192	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	
M. E. Biddle, R	....	....	....	....	175	169	78	....	....	....	422	61
Wm. Oster, D.	....	....	....	....	132	135	94	....	....	....	361	
J. R. White, R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	130	....	....	130	
Peter Schneider, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	294	....	....	294	164
R. Krisher R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160	....	160	3
Niles Smith, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	157	....	157	
G. W. Becker, R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	51	
W. Smith, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86	86	35
For Justice of the Peace.												
Wm McMillan, R	255	143	164	187	166	149	72	106	139	49	1430	
G G Paul, D.	144	134	141	156	138	150	97	313	170	88	1531	101
For Township Trustee.												
Chas E Jarvis, R.	277	164	170	183	176	137	68	141	151	63	1530	69
Martin Weber, D.	125	117	140	171	125	157	106	280	164	76	1461	
For Township Clerk.												
L P. Slusser, R.	237	126	161	185	145	139	68	114	119	37	1331	
Earl Busby, D.	166	156	152	170	158	157	102	305	195	100	1661	330
For Board of Education.												
Jas. C. Corns, R.	363	194	174	230	268	191	113	182	....	....	1715	
Ella O. Shoemaker, R.	350	184	169	217	232	161	96	166	....	....	1575	
Elizabeth Folger, R.	355	177	167	221	247	173	89	177	....	....	1606	
S A. Conrad, R.	330	183	151	216	236	170	98	155	....	....	1539	
Frank Willenborg, D.	160	174	69	145	130	108	80	304	....	....	1170	
Frank Crone, D	176	178	87	157	153	141	93	315	....	....	1294	
Seth Hattery, D.	191	207	74	168	171	126	109	320	....	....	1366	
O. E. Young, D.	194	201	79	160	171	129	96	335	....	....	1375	

THE MAYOR-ELECT.

Jacob J. Wise Calls Upon Mayor Schott Tuesday Morning.

"Somehow, I always felt that it would turn out this way," said Mayor-elect Jacob J. Wise, Tuesday morning, just after he had come from the office of Mayor Tobias Schott, where he was warmly received. "I knew it when I saw my personal friends, irrespective of party, working with might and main for my election. I knew it when I saw my Goodharts, those loyal lads with whom I have had such pleasant relations in the past, making every effort and exerting all their influence in every direction in my favor. That is what counts; the work of strong, true friends. It was a clean campaign. My opponent, so far as I know, was guilty of no dirty work, and for myself I can say with clear conscience that I have never uttered a derogatory word against him."

The new council meets next Tuesday evening, and at the same time Mayor-elect Wise will take the oath of office and enter upon its duties. Today Mr. Wise has been busy receiving letters and telegrams of congratulation from Cleveland, Detroit, all parts of Stark county, and from cities and towns everywhere, to say nothing of those from his friends here at home. Mr. Wise has been invited to dine with Mayor Schott next Tuesday evening, and he has accepted. Mr. Wise retired much earlier than most citizens did Monday evening, and he was about this morning a great deal earlier than many. Of course he was in a happy mood, and he expressed the deepest gratitude to the party and his friends who so well supported him.

Charles L Frantz reported for duty at the store of C. M. Whitman, Tuesday afternoon. Before doing so he called at the store of Jacob Wise to offer his congratulations Mr. Wise was not in at the time, but they met later, and had an earnest chat of a few minutes, each assuring the other that he had no charges to bring and no complaints to make; that they had fought the fight on their merits and only one could win.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Now is the time to subscribe.

You know what is in it.

The only baking powder having a statement of its composition on the label is

Cleveland's Baking Powder

This is a satisfaction to housekeepers and a safeguard against adulteration.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

An Important Massillon Case Settled Out of Court.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR TRIAL TODAY.

Harry Whistler Demanded $20,000 for Injuries, but Accepts Considerably Less—Clerk Bliss Elected Mayor of Osnaburg—Minnie Smith Wants a Divorce.

CANTON, April 6.—The case of Harry Whistler against the Massillon Bridge Company, which was assigned for trial today, has been settled out of court, Mr. Whistler accepting $150 and paying his own costs. Mr. Whistler was injured while in the employ of the Massillon Company and sued to recover damages amounting to $20,000, claiming to have been permanently disabled. His lawyers were Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, and C. C. Uphan, of Canton. The Bridge Company was represented by lawyers Willison & Day, of Massillon, and Judge Baldwin, of Canton. Court was resumed in both rooms this morning.

Deputy Clerk of Courts J. A. Bliss, whose home is in Osnaburg, was elected mayor of that place on Monday by a majority of 25, being the only Republican elected on the ticket. His opponent was Ira Pence. Mr. Bliss was also elected as a member of the school board. There is probably not a more popular man in that section of Stark county.

Minnie Smith has applied for a divorce from Benjamin Smith charging cruelty and abandonment. They were married in February, 1893. Mrs. Smith also desires the restoration of her maiden name Minnie Stauffer, and the custody of their child.

The will of Samuel Miller, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. Absalom and Adam Miller have been appointed executors of the estate. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Emma J. Hammer, of Massillon. The venire for the March term of probate criminal court has been issued. The term will begin April 12.

CANTON'S ELECTION.

The Democrats of That City Were Victorious.

CANTON, April 5.—Monday's election resulted in a victory for the Democrats, who elected the entire city ticket excepting the first ward councilman and three assessors Edward Dannemiller, Democrat, was elected water works trustee by 342 votes, and Harry D. Sarver, A. C. Brant and Harvey Miller, Democrats, were elected on the school board. Canton women took but little interest in this contest, Sarah Meredith, Elizabeth Cook and Margaret F. Potter securing but 97 and 86 votes respectively. They were nominated by the Populists. In Canton township, Thomas J. Miller, Republican, was elected trustee; Harry L. Keyes, Republican, clerk; Joseph Calmelot and Jacob H. Reigner, justices, both Democrats, and Charles M. Henry and J. A. Weilandt, Democrats, constables. A light vote was polled.

Navaare and Bethlehem Township.

NAVARRE, April 5 —The following is the result of the election in the village of Navarre and Bethlehem township:

Mayor—Geo. Obenour, Rep., 160; Chas. Stands, Dem., 83

Marshal—Wm. Keplinger, Rep., 175; Ali Simler, Dem., 69

Clerk—E A. Fisher, Rep., 122; E. J. Walker, Dem, 109.

Treasurer—Aleck Garver, Rep., 108; John Loew, Dem., 131.

Councilmen—B. B. Lupe, Rep., 112; Wm. Dretke, Dem., 134: Agustus Crossland., Rep., 106; Peter Adams, Dem, 126; Louis Shultz, Rep, 86; Fred Sollberg, Dem., 129.

Cemetery Trustee—Edward Kerrison, Rep., 114; Matt Clemens, Dem, 107.

Street Commissioner—Alfred Allman, Rep, 134; Henry Biddle, Dem, 101.

School Board—James M. Corl, Rep, 82; Aaron Roderick, Rep., 111; John Miller, Dem., 157; A. B. Welsh, Dem, 195.

Bethlehem Township—Clerk—E. A. Fisher, Rep., 209; Dan Biddle, Dem., 292.

Trustee—R. Whistler, Rep., 222. Wm. Donovan, Dem., 266.

Assessor—Alf Heusel, Rep., 125; E. E. Lenhart, Dem, 166.

Fulton Republicans Win.

CANAL FULTON, April 5.—Republicans are jubilant over the victory here. Harry Buck, Republican, was elected marshal over Joseph Ford, the present incumbent, by 16 majority. The council was elected as follows: John Hodgson and C. R. Daily, Republicans; John Hammer, Democrat. School board; John Burkholder, Republican, and A P. Keller, Democrat In Lawrence township, Charles Kirk, Republican, was elected clerk over James Brown, by 160. Samuel Fulton, Republican, trustee, over James Ryan, by 60. A. J. Kittinger and Louis Ruch, Republicans, defeated A. H. McCadden and John Kitt for the offices of justice of the peace.

Beach City's Election.

BEACH CITY, April 5.—Only an ordinary vote was cast, and up to time of going to press the count was not completed. For trustee, Stambaugh, Republican, received 70 votes; Blick, Democrat, 111. For justice of the peace, two to elect, McClintock, R., 80; Spidell, R., 76; Speaker, D., 104. For mayor, McClintock, R., 41; Shetler, D., 53.

In Tuscarawas Township.

The Republicans elected but one man on their ticket, David Brenner, for trustee, who received a majority of 89. The Democrats elected, with their majorities, are as follows: For justice of the peace, John J. Wefler, 89; for clerk, Henry Madder, 195; for constable, George Sibila, 47; for assessor, Fred. Walker, 95.

Her Health Restored

THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, April 4 —Court is not in session today, but will be resumed in both rooms on Tuesday. The damage case of Whistler vs. the Massillon Bridge Company will be the first called by Judge McCarty. Whistler's attorneys are C. C. Upham and O. E. Young, while Lawyers Willison & Day and Judge Baldwin have been retained by the defendants.

The will of the late George Young, of Massillon, has been filed for probate, and H. C. Brown is named executor. The will was drawn by R. W. McCaughey and witnessed by Josiah Frantz, in March, 1887. Mr. Young bequeaths his property, both personal and real, to his wife, Magdalena Young, to be held by her during her life time. At Mrs. Young's death the property is to be converted into money and divided between the children or their heirs.

Final accounts have been filed in the estates of Henry Rohr, of Jackson township, and Christian Wingerd, of Plain township. The third partial account of the guardian of Luella and Blandina Sibila, of Massillon, has been filed. The will of Reuben Lozer, of Washington township, has been filed for propate. The bond of the assignee of Nancy Nave, of Massillon, has been filed and approved.

THE HORSE BOUGHT BACK.

Contender Again Becomes the Property of Stark County Men.

The blooded stallion, Contender, with a record of 2:38, has been purchased from J. A. Rutherford, of Hyattsville, by a company composed of H. E. and John Sinnock, D. A. Fisher, of Navarre, and Mr. Schatlin, of Canton. H. E. Sinnock some time ago traded the horse to Mr. Rutherford for the right to use a tree extractor of which he is the patentee. After the deal was made Mr Sinnock felt loth to part with his horse, and the idea of the company presented itself. Mr. Rutherford was in Massillon, Saturday, when the transaction took place. Today Mr Sinnock extracted a maple that had stood at the corner of Cypress and North streets for thirty years, replanting it on the Thomas Russell property.

THE PLANS APPROVED.

New Buildings for the Massillon State Hospital.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital met in Columbus, Saturday, and approved the plans for the superintendent's dwelling, office, chapel and amusement hall, which will be constructed without delay. Bids will be advertised for, and the construction contracts let in May. G. F. Richards, who is superintending the erection of the various buildings, attended the meeting. Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, superintendent of the Massillon hospital, will arrive in the city this evening.

AN INDIANA MAN.

Bound Over to Court by United States Commissioner Folger.

William B. Potter, who is connected with an Indiana postoffice, was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger, in this city, Saturday, charged with stealing from the United States by forging a certain postal money order. Potter waived examination, pleading not guilty, and was committed to the district court at Cleveland under bond of $1,000. The arrest was made by Deputy Marshal Keeley.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 5, 1898:

MEN.

Crone Harry	Loins Wm.
Herman George	Myers O. P.
Hubbard Chas.	Reaume D. J.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Everything Republican at Wilmot.

WILMOT, April 5.—The Republican candidates on the town ticket had no opposition. The list follows: R. C. Shanower, mayor; J. F. Thompson, clerk; John Longenecker, treasurer; Wm. Meese, marshal; J. F. Lentz, C. P. Wolf and D. C. Grant, councilmen.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Thomas Masters is visiting Canal Fulton friends.

Mrs. Harriet A. Kail has moved to No. 93 South East street.

Mrs. M. Kneffler, of Pauls, spent Sunday with Massillon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Johns have moved to 172 East Oak street.

Mrs. M. E. Warwick has returned from an extended Southern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Sonnhalter have moved to 32 Thorn street.

Joseph Bauhart has been called to Tiffin, O., by the death of his sister.

Mrs. C. M. McLain has returned from Washington and Old Point Comfort.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the residence of George Swier, No. 138.

Paul Wampler and six others left Saturday for Bay City, Mich., to drill for coal.

Daniel Krupf, of Maximo, is on duty at the Pennsylvania station as night operator.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Huwig, of North Lawrence, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morgan.

Albert Whistler, who is attending a Cleveland college, is the guest of his parents in Park street.

Leo A. Willenborg has returned to Cleveland, to resume his studies in the Cleveland Art School.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay S. Davey, of Steubenville are the guests of Mrs. Davey's father, Alonzo Phelan, in West Tremont street.

Miss Jennie Amann and Henry J. Snyder, both of Pinn, O., were married by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults at his residence on Sunday evening, April 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese, Mrs. Norman Hill White and Norman H. White, jr., of Brookline, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese.

The Pennsylvania bridge carpenters, who were called to Perrysville to make some repairs, have returned to Massillon and will now complete their work here.

Charles W Maurer and Miss Elva Leggett, of Canal Dover, were married at the Methodist parsonage, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mame Hammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer, of West Brookfield, to Mr. John Snyder, at St. Barbara's church on April 20.

J. C. Hahn, a C., L. & W. conductor, lost an overcoat, a coat and some other articles of clothing last week. A tramp broke into his caboose at Grafton and helped himself to its contents.

Bell telephones have been placed in the following places: E. F. Bahney's residence, No 134; Grant Ruch's office, 271; Charles A. Wendling's grocery, No. 31; Harmon Kestner, No. 126.

The funeral of Per Lee Snively took place on Tuesday afternoon from the U. B. church, the Rev. Mr. Watson officiating. The pallbearers were Harry French, Leroy Shafer, Glen Taylor, Charles Ruth, Harry Rigdon and Clarence Schworm.

The Rev C. M. Roberts, rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, has been invited by the Hart Post, G. A. R, to deliver the Memorial address on Decoration Day, and has accepted. The committee has not yet arranged the Memorial day programme.

The Easter sale held in the parlors of the First M. E. church on Saturday, netted over $200 for the Ladies' Aid Society. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers and potted plants, and were well filled with a crowd of purchasers, among whom were many from out of town.

William A. Lutton, advance agent for Norton & Jones's circus, has engaged May 23 for the appearance of his show in Massillon. Mr. Lutton, who was a resident of Massillon when his father was landlord of the Hotel Conrad, has been in the city for some time past renewing friendships.

The many Massillon friends of George W. McDaniels, the hermit of Zoar, will be glad to learn that Mr McDaniels has at last been granted a pension by the government. An addition to his hut, below Bolivar, and numerous improvements to its surroundings are among the comforts which Mr. McDaniels will now enjoy.

It is decided to hold the coming reunion of the Ohio Deaf Mute Alumni Association at the institution for the deaf, Columbus, commencing on Friday, August 12 and ending Sunday, August 14. It is earnestly hoped that all the ex-pupils and graduates of Stark county will recognize in this a cordial invitation to be present at the convention.

H. M. Fletcher, of this city, has been engaged as an instructor in stenography by the new proprietors of the Massillon Actual Business College, among whom is the present principal, G. W. Yocum, who recently moved to this city from Wooster. Messrs. Cring and Gurmuth, the former proprietors, are as yet without plans for the future.

John Schaffert, who was arrested by Policeman Seaman on a charge of disorderly conduct Monday night, appeared before Mayor Schott, Tuesday. He admitted that he had been slightly intoxicated, but denied that he had been disorderly. He was only jollifying, like everybody else, he said. The mayor gave him good advice and dismissed him.

The Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association held its' regular monthly meeting, at Snyder's hall on Monday afternoon, when arrangements were completed, for the "May festival," which is to be held early next month, in the Music hall. All details have been left in the hands, of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Robert B. Dimon is chairman.

John J. Weller was, on Monday, elected justice of the peace in Tuscarawas township, for the third time, by a majority of 106. Mr. Weller is one of the best known young men in the township, and his popularity is evidenced by the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket in every precinct, against as strong a man as H. M. Minnich, the Republican candidate.

The large government orders which have been lately received by the Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, have caused a great rush in certain departments and at present twenty two men are working seven days per week and as many hours a day as they can stand. Every available pattern maker is exerting himself to the utmost to get orders ready for the shops below.

A class of fifty-four members, twelve of whom were adults, was confirmed at St. John's Evangelical church on Sunday, services being conducted morning and evening by the Rev. J. E. Digel. This is the third class confirmed under Mr. Digel's pastorate. At the morning service the German choir sang, and in the evening the choral society was in attendance. The church was very handsomely decorated for the occasion.

Policeman Hollender found a driverless horse wandering about the streets, Saturday afternoon. It was attached to a light buckboard. The outfit was taken to Kramer's livery stable, and afterwards proved to be the property of a citizen of Bethlehem township. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, Policeman Truitt took charge of a horse and carriage that had been standing in the street all night. Their owner was subsequently found.

Superintendent A. B. Richardson, of the Massillon state hospital, Dr. A. B. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls, the newly elected member of the board of trustees of the institution, and Mr. F. H. Snow, of Boston, Mass., inspected the asylum today, this being Dr Howard's first visit to the site. Mr. Snow is an engineer of renown, and prepared the sewerage disposal plans for the Massillon institution which were adopted at a recent meeting of the board. The trustees will meet again on April 14th, when contracts will be let for various branches of work. Superintendent Richardson stated today that the sewerage work would be begun at once.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

PER LEE SNIVELY.

Per Lee Snively died at noon on Sunday of consumption. Immediately after his return from Dr. Dowie's Chicago "faith cure" institution, Mr. Snively appeared to be much improved in health, and the impression was quite general that a complete cure had been wrought On Thursday, however, he was taken ill with what was thought to be a sore throat, and his decline was gradual thereafter. Mr. Snively was 21 years of age, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Snively, who reside in Grape street. He was for several years in the employ of Schworm Bros., and was well and favorably known.

MRS. ANNA CATHARINE KOPP.

Mrs. Anna Katharine Kopp, the wife of Anton Kopp, of 19 Chestnut street, proprietor of the Star brewery, died at 11 o'clock Monday night, of pneumonia Mrs. Kopp had been an invalid for eight years, being a sufferer with chronic neuralgia. Ten weeks ago she was taken ill with pleurisy and grip, which terminated in the disease which caused her death. Mrs Kopp was born in 1838, in Homberg, Hesse, Germany. Her maiden name was Schmidt. When 22 years of age she came to this country, entering the home of her brother, Frederick Smith, at Warren, who is still a resident of that city. Her marriage to Mr. Kopp took place in Youngstown, in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Kopp moved to Cleveland from Warren, later going to Canton, and, after a few months' residence there, came to Massillon in 1894. Besides her husband, Mrs Kopp leaves two children, Otto and Sophia, both of whom reside in this city.

WILLIAM ROYER.

William Royer, aged 41 years, died at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning at his North Mill street home. Mr. Royer had been in poor health for some months, and a little more than a week ago became bedridden with the grip, which disease caused his death. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs Lawrence Royer, of this city, and was born in Indiana. Mr. Royer leaves a wife and two children. The deceased was a blacksmith by trade, and with his father and brother conducted a shop in this city for many years. The funeral will be held at 1:30 Friday afternoon, from St. Joseph's church.

MRS. MARY SHRADER

Mrs. Mary Shrader, wife of Harvey Shrader, residing near Sippo, died very suddenly, Wednesday, after a short illness of typhoid fever. Mrs. Shrader was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond, of North Lawrence, where she was reared from childhood. She was the mother of four children, and was one of North Lawrence's most respected young women. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the Mennonite church, one mile south of North Lawrence.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

WM. HOLT IS LOCATED.

The Much Wanted Man Now in Custody at Toledo.

HE WROTE A LETTER HOME.

Holt says that Several Times He has Contemplated Self destruction, but that He has Finally Decided to Continue to Live. Other Police Court News.

Policeman Getz will return from Toledo tonight with William Holt in charge. Holt is wanted here on three charges, the most serious of which is assault upon his wife with intent to kill, the others being assault and battery and having stolen property in his possession. He disappeared from Massillon two weeks ago, and since then strenuous efforts have been made to locate him by the police and R A. Pinn, who was the missing man's bondsman for $100.

Holt seems to be only vaguely conscious of his misdeeds, for today his wife received a letter from him. It is postmarked Toledo. Holt states that he is at the Williams Hotel, 708 Monroe street, and there Policeman Getz will find him today. Mrs. Holt referred the letter to the police as soon as she received it, and it was then turned over to Mr. Pinn, who instructed Officer Getz to leave for Toledo at once.

The officers were positive from the beginning that Holt would make his whereabouts known before he had been gone long, for he is lacking too greatly in intelligence to be a shrewd criminal. In his letter he addresses his wife like a dutiful husband, and seems to have forgotten entirely of the attempt on her life that he made a week or two ago He says he has secured employment on a steamboat at $80 a month, that he forgives her everything she has done and will send her money regularly, that she should take good care of his banjo and trunk and send them to him when he so ordered, and in conclusion that he had reconsidered his determination to die by his own hand and would live now just as long as he could.

PEARL GRAY AGAIN.

Pearl Gray was fined $1 and costs by Mayor Schott, this morning, pleading guilty to a charge of intoxication.

NEWMAN LETTER.

The Miner's Position as Reviewed by "The Independent" Correspondent.

NEWMAN, April 6 —James Cooney came home to vote and is enjoying a few day's vacation, from his labors at the mine.

Mr. Lorenzo Williams started for Denver, Colorado, last week, to assist his brother John, in silver mining.

Mrs. Mary Miller has moved her household goods to Massillon, where she will make her future home, her family having received employment in the city. Before making her departure, her many friends and neighbors called and paid their respects.

The temperance people, of this vicinity held a grand rally in the church Tuesday evening. A fair programme was rendered.

Don't forget the exercises at the church on Sunday evening. Everybody is invited to attend and enjoy a fine musical treat.

It was the intention of the literary society to hold its last meeting and close with a big time, but inasmuch as School Director August Peters and others had leveled off the school yard and sowed grass seed thereon it was deemed best to discontinue the literary exercises for this season and so the periodical hatt has been prepared for several weeks will be compelled to lay over for some future time.

School election under the new law will be held in the school house next Monday evening, when too sub-directors are to be elected, one for one year and one for three years. It is to hoped that a good turn out will be the means of electing the very best men for the positions.

Representative John P. Jones, has introduced a joint resolution No. 43, creating a board of three at a salary of $5 00 per day and expenses, whose duty shall be to secure data and methods to guard against the loss of coal in mining and marketing the same. Their report is to be filed with the next general assembly.

Most of our mines are idle owing to the trifling differences existing between the miners and operators of this district. The main contention rests on the half hour at noon and the universal custom of half a day on Saturday. The half-hour for dinner was introduced exclusively by the operators, and worked successfully by one of our leading mines for some time prior to the miners' request, and now, simply because the miners want it, they decline to grant it The half-day on Saturday has been the custom in this district for many years, and it is seldom that the services of the miners are required more than five and one half days a week. The miners are at the call of the operators any time during the week, and reserve Saturday afternoon for attending to any business they may have in Massillon or elsewhere, and this is to be denied them at a time when they do not work three days a week. It seems to us that if the operators could furnish five and one-half days a week the miners would be willing to work Saturday afternoon to accommodate them, and should six days prove insufficient would gladly work the seventh, but give us four days first.

Mrs. D. E. Rowlands, who has been visiting her father, J. Woodford, in Massillon, has returned home.

Mordecai and Richard Davis sold their Willow Grove property to A L. Morganthaler, of Massillon It is the intention of Mr. Morganthaler to move to the property and superintend the operation of his farm. We welcome them to our village. The future plans of the Davis brothers are not definitely known.

Our election passed off in rather a pleasant manner, the main contest being that of assessor and road supervisor. Wm. Ralston, secured the assessorship and Mike Kulignski was elected supervisor; 126 votes were polled, which was considered light for the spring election. Our new road scraper recently purchased by the trustees has arrived in our district, and the sooner it is put into use the better it will be for driving.

NEWS OF EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 4 —Thomas C. Davis, who has returned home from the university at Granville, preached in the Welsh church Friday and Saturday evenings.

Miss Matilda Hughes is making a brief visit in Massillon

Harry, the 3-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans, was badly scalded on Saturday by the upsetting of a teapot.

Mrs. E. J. Evans, of Justus, visited in the village, Saturday

Mrs Rebecca Pennington, whose home is in the state of Washington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis.

Branch Office Established

EAST GREENVILLE, April 4 —The United States Building and Loan Company, of Akron, has established a local branch in this village, and the following officers have been elected Appraisers, Benjamin Evans, Zachariah Ickes and John Fisher; chairman, William Tombow; agent, Kelly Riggal; collector, H. H. Ickes. Assessments can be paid to Mr. Ickes at his home between the 1st and 5th of each month until an office has been established.

Mrs John Williams and M. Evans, of North Lawrence, are visiting relatives in this village.

Notes from Elton.

ELTON, April. 5.—J C Harry, of Canton, was the guest of Mrs. Amanda Crites last week. Mr. Harry expects to be a warden in the Massillon state hospital.

Miss Grace Harrold, of Massillon, spent last week with relatives at this place.

William Penman, sr., who has been ill, is slowly improving.

J. W. Baughman was a business visitor to Canton on Saturday.

Our district schools close this week, and the McFarren school according to a time honored custom, will have an extra good dinner for the householders and an entertainment in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stansbury were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baughman, sr., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Baughman will move into the property formerly owned by Hiram McFarren.

Easter services will be held at the church on Sunday. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs Arthur Harrold has returned from Sherrodsville, where she went to visit her brother, and was detained by the high water

Orrville Election.

ORRVILLE, April 5 —The election here was an exciting one and a heavy vote was polled. The offices were divided to both parties. The result is as follows: Mayor, J M. Fiscus, Republican; clerk, Ed. Wirth, Democrat; council, Henry Allbright, H A. Aumann and Willis Frazier, Democrats; marshal, Charles Arnold, Democrat; street commissioner, Sam. Porter, Republican; sealer of weights and measures, J P. Schultz, Republican; cemetery trustee, for short term, —Shriber, Dem., and Jesse Good, Republican, long term

Crystal Spring News.

CRYSTAL SPRING, April 5 —The Democrats elected two trustees on Monday, and the trustee holding over is also a Democrat. The Republican candidates, Henry Sholder and Wm Kettering, were able men, but they did not hustle, believing that the office should seek the man—a plan which does not work these days.

Now that it has been proven that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards, notwithstanding the report of their board of inquiry to the contrary, we want Cuba declared independent and revenge for the loss of our good ship and so many of its crew We are getting tired of newspaper talk

Crystal Spring sends congratulations to Mayor elect Wise, and hopes he will make a good official.

Some of our laws are queer. In an incorparated town saloons can open at 6 p. m. on election days, but in the country they are required to keep closed twenty-four hours If a man in town is arrested for keeping his saloon open on Sunday, the mayor can give him a small fine—and generally does, while in the country he gets a heavy fine and goes to jail

***

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z T. Baltzly.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

THE STRIKE IS OVER.

Miners and Operators Come to an Agreement.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY LOST.

The Miners will also Take a Full Hour at Noon, and Sun Time will be in use at all Mines—Work Generally Resumed Throughout the District Today.

The miners and operators came to an agreement, Wednesday afternoon, and as a result those of the Massillon mines that have cars are in operation today. The joint meeting was held in the office of the Warwick Coal Company, President William Morgan, Vice President Myrick Evans, Secretary John Williams and James Creighton being present as the representatives of the miners' union, and Messrs. J. P. Burton, Anthony Howells, E E Fox, James A. Wilson and J. F. Pocock on behalf of the operators. Mr Burton was chosen chairman, and Messrs. Fox and Williams took minutes of the meeting.

Mr. Howells presented the following resolutions, which were adopted after considerable discussion:

"That Saturday shall be considered like any other day of the week, that is to say, it shall consist of eight hours' work. If, however, at any time in the future it shall be known that any district in the state shall agree to work only a half day on Saturday, we, the Massillon operators, agree to take the matter up with a committee of miners appointed for the purpose.

"That one hour for dinner shall be the rule in the Massillon coal district. However, if less time shall be generally adopted throughout the state of Ohio, we, the operators of the Massillon district, are willing to take up the matter with a committee of miners appointed for that purpose.

"That sun time shall be used in the Massillon coal district, work to commence at 7 a m, taking one hour for dinner, from eleven to twelve o'clock, quitting time to be four o clock. If, however, standard time shall be generally adopted in Ohio coal districts, the Massillon operators expect to and shall use standard time, also."

The mines at Salineville are all idle, pending a settlement of the screen question. The Chicago scale provided for a 66 cent rate, with a 1¼ inch screen, but the screens are all 1½ inch, and the men demand that they be made to conform to the Chicago scale. The operators asked that the screens be allowed to remain as they are, with an increase in rate sufficient to make up the difference in pay to the men. The miners held a meeting Saturday and considered the proposition, and decided to insist that the screens be made 1¼ gauge. At the Heatherington mine the concession has been made, and the work of changing the screens commenced. It is believed the other operators will do likewise. Meanwhile about 600 men are idle.—Alliance Review.

Howard Luttrell and Inez Oberlin, of West Brookfield, were married at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kuhn, by the Rev. F. H. Simpson. A few immediate friends only were present. Mr. and Mrs Luttrell left on the afternoon train for the West.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE QUEEN REGENT TAKES ACTION.

MADRID, April 6 —[By Associated Press]—The Queen regent has taken the Cuban matter into her hands and is dealing directly with Minister Woodford in doing everything to preserve peace It is known beyond doubt that Spain is now ready to give all the United States has asked

It is said here that a satisfactory settlement has been reached between the United States and Spain.

It is confidently asserted that the queen will proclaim an armistice in Cuba tomorrow. This may cause a crisis in the cabinet, conservatives coming in on the programme with full authority to conclude peace in Cuba.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Samuel Oyster Charges His Wife With Cruelty.

CANTON, April 4 —Samuel Oyster has applied for a divorce from Alice Oyster whom he married in Osnaburg township in September, 1879. He charges cruelty, claiming that Mrs Oyster assaulted him with her fists and at one time attempted to shoot him with a revolver.

At the meeting of the city council held Tuesday night Mr. Faust introduced a resolution instructing the solicitor to prepare an ordinance to compel all cyclists to equip their wheels with bells and lanterns. The resolution was adopted.

Joseph Harner, of Canton, has been found guilty of truancy and has been sentenced by Judge Wise to the Boys' Industrial school. The guardian of Henry Eckroate, of Bethlehem township, has filed the second partial account. John L. Hahn has been appointed administrator of the estate of George W. Hahn, of Paris township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Christena Kitzmiller, of Lawrence township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Bell and Mary K Christman, of Justus, Howard Luttrell and Inez Oberlin, of West Brookfield, and Marsh Bowers and Minnie Brownewell, of Canton.

The Cincinnati Aground.

KEY WEST, April 6 —[By Associated Press]—The Cincinnati is aground on a mud bank near the wharf. The tug Leyden is assisting to get her off.

Later—The Cincinnati is afloat and is not thought to be injured.

Neckwear for Easter, at J. W. Foltz's, 22 East Main street.

What Was the Trouble?

Health Broken Down, Heart Troubles, Torpid Liver, Consumption, Rheumatism

Whatever It Was, Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured by Its Power as The One True Blood Purifier.

Discouraged people are numerous now — some because of lost business, others because of lost health. All may find fresh inspiration and valuable suggestions in the following:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: For 12 years I have been a commercial traveller, and owing to the hardships of my life, long railroad jumps, all kinds of exposure, and sudden changes of climate, etc., my health gave way. Physicians did not help me and I was given up to die. My illness developed a

Complication of Diseases.

I was without ambition or appetite. All strength had left me. One doctor said I had heart disease, another torpid liver, a third said it was lung trouble and another consumption, and so on. I have no doubt, symptoms of all these complaints and even that of rheumatism, judging from the stiffness and pains in my joints and legs at times, were manifest. I was unable to attend to business, was confined to my room and frequently lay in a comatose state for hours. I was so feeble, and so little encouragement was offered, that I began to wonder

Where I Would be Buried.

Finally, as a last effort to help myself, I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The effects of a few doses of the medicine seemed almost magical. The depressed feeling left me, and when one bottle had been taken, I had regained an appetite, and strength was coming back. After finishing the third bottle I was able to go about my commercial duties. I continued to improve, and to satisfy my mind that I had fully regained health, I submitted myself to a doctor for examination. He pronounced me 'sound as a dollar.' Three months later, I passed a rigid examination for insurance. I have since been in the best of health, notwithstanding my travels, and I give

All the Credit to Hood's

Sarsaparilla, as each season since I have taken several bottles. It keeps my blood in good circulation, gives me a keen appetite and leaves no room for that tired feeling which naturally finds easy prey among those of my calling in the summer months after an early spring hustle. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the means of saving my life, and I gladly speak in its favor." A. J. LEITCH, home address, Cass House, Saginaw, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

AN EGYPTIAN ETON.

SCHOOLS IN WHICH THE RICH BOYS OF CAIRO ARE EDUCATED.

Difficulties That English Teachers Have to Contend With—Pupils Are Boys In Name Only, For the Egyptians Have No Genuine Youth.

They were training for the sports. In the sunny playground was a row of big, fat boys—though none of them came within six inches of the slim, young, befezzed English head master—hanging on to a rope made fast round a tree. The trained instructor from Aldershot—he not so young or slim as he has been, but with muscles all india rubber and steel—was teaching them the tug of war. His white toothed, black faced, khaki clad Sudanese assistants were helping him.

I was in the Egyptian Eton. It was one of three schools originally founded for training teachers capable of giving instruction in English or French. But now it contains primary and secondary schools and a training college for the teachers, so that I was in a fair way to see at its best a summary of the whole system of public instruction in Egypt. It is only in its infancy as yet.

First we went into the primary school. There were not many pupils because the fees here are high—as much as $60 and $75 a year for day boys—and nobody much comes to the primary part except those who have failed elsewhere and whose fathers think the high fee a guarantee of high cramming. The primary course in Egypt takes four years; in the first, only Arabic subjects are taught; after that, English or French is introduced and gradually extended till in the two last years it takes 18 hours out of the weekly 33. All the instruction in languages is given in the language itself, but by natives. Only one—English or French—is taught, but that is taught thoroughly.

In the lowest class there were just four boys—absurd little owls with the gravity of old men, dressed in fez and overcoat. They were getting a drawing lesson from an elderly Arab with a shawl round his head. When I went in, they all stood up and saluted. In the highest class they were having an English lesson from a young native in a large butterfly tie. Their English was thick and sloppy; so, if it came to that, was the master's. Still you could understand it. In this class mustaches were already budding, and it seemed strange to hear young men reading infantile stuff about the sparrow.

The great difficulty in schools like this arises from the fact that a Mussulman is never a boy. As soon as he leaves the harem and is no longer a baby he jumps at a bound to being a man. A boy will do well in his classes up to 14, 15, 16, and then suddenly the cafes and hasheesh and lights o' love claim him, and from a bright eyed urchin he becomes a sallow, flashy, sodden, stupid, dissipated man about town. In one primary school two boys, 16 and 14, have just been married—not betrothed, you know, but really married, and living with their wives. The native master saw nothing extraordinary in a married sixth standard boy. Under the former system a boy took his primary certificate, which qualifies for lower government posts, at 14 or so, then spent six years getting his secondary certificate, and then perhaps went on to the training college or the schools of medicine or of law. Consequently he might easily be the father of a very fair sized family years before he started to earn a piastre.

Lately, by shortening the secondary course from five years to three, a real effort has been made to get boys out of hand and into the world before 20 or so. When we got on to the top form of the secondary school, there was no appreciable difference in the sort of boy—all befezzed, all overcoated, most mustached, all grave, as if school were a matter of life and death.

There is no difficulty in point of discipline with the Egyptian schoolboy. The French masters have some trouble sometimes, I was told, but in the very, very rare cases where an English master finds his classes too much for him he must go. It will not do to bring up the young in the idea that they may set at naught the authority of an Englishman.

And what, when all is said and done, of the Egyptian schoolboy? Does he do any good in return for the patient, intelligent, honest care his English masters bestow on him? Well, he is learning to play football, and that will be good for him, only when a boy says to his master, after playing the Egyptian Sandhurst, "The ground was too undulating; it recalled to me Hannibal's passage of the Alps," why, then, you perceive that even football will not necessarily turn a precocious man into a boy again. He is astonishingly industrious. The difficulty is not to make him work, but to prevent him from overworking. Eight hours' home work after five and a half in school is by no means an unknown performance. Some of his work in English literature which I saw compares quite well with that of university extension students at home, but, like theirs, it reads very textbooky. He has an astonishing gift for languages, and he can appreciate a play of Shakespeare with ghosts or witches in it and a good allowance of florid metaphor, no worse—perhaps better—than an English schoolboy.

But at the end of it all he is parrotlike in his unintelligence, incorrigible in his inaccuracy, hopelessly fatuous in his dishonesty. He understands ordinary English, if you ask him questions, uncommonly well, but he will reel you off a page of textbook, understanding the meaning of each word, but without an idea of the connected sense of it.

Will they ever make a boy of him? If skill and trying can do it, they will, and if he can be made a boy he can be made a man. But it is work against the collar, and it will not be done today or tomorrow.—G. W. Stevens in London Mail.

ITEMS IN ONION CULTURE.

Popular Varieties For Market—Yield Per Acre—The Transplanting System.

"What are best varieties of market onions and their ordinary yield per acre? Do you recommend the transplanting system referred to in bulletin 39, 'Onion Culture,' of the United States department of agriculture?" These queries from Macon county, Ills., are answered by Country Gentleman as follows:

The most popular varieties of onions for market are: White—Southport White Globe; red—Large Red Wethersfield; yellow—Yellow Globe Danvers. There are others, but the above are considered the most profitable. Yellow onions being greatest in demand, the Globe Danvers variety, owing to its uniform shape, bright color and excellent quality, is universally accepted as the standard. It will keep better than any other kind, and even if accidentally frozen in storage, if more covering is added and it is left alone until thoroughly thawed, it will come out little the worse for its experience. The writer has grown no other variety for market for 15 years. Much of the success of the crop depends upon the quality and freshness of the seed sown. It is better to pay $1 a pound more for a selected strain of a reliable seedhouse than to be fooled by cheap seed. Northern grown seed is preferable to Californian.

In the yield of onions per acre there is a very wide range, from 200 to 1,000 bushels, and these numbers are not quite the extremes either, for occasionally a crop of 1,200 bushels is heard of, and it is by no means uncommon to see crops of less than 200 bushels. But a man who can average 500 to 600 may consider himself a successful onion grower, while 400 to 500 is a very fair crop. The width of the rows, the quality and quantity (varying from four to six pounds per acre) of seed sown, the adaptability of the soil and the extent to which it is fertilized, the attention given to cleanliness and cultivation—these are the factors governing the size of the crop.

The transplanting system has many advocates, principally among the younger growers; the older hands seem content with their success by the usual method. The chief advantage appears to be that the crop can be secured early, at a time when prices are likely to be good. On the other hand, there is much extra labor attached to the transplanting plan, though if the land is prepared before hand and kept stirred with the harrow or other implement so as to destroy all sprouting weed seeds much less weeding will be required after the plants are once set. It is said also that the yield is larger and the bulbs are more uniform in size, but against this must be charged the expense of sowing in cold frame or hotbed (if very early onions are desired), the trimming of roots and tops before setting and the transplanting itself, the last a job of some magnitude when done on a large scale. The varieties named above are well adapted to transplanting, but the Prize Taker, on account of its large size, is the favorite for the purpose. Its keeping properties, however, are distrusted by many. Under favorable conditions and with the best treatment transplanted onions can be harvested Aug. 1 or very soon after.

Rhubarb For Early Market.

"The simplest and cheapest way to force rhubarb without the use of glass is to place a few barrels over the plants in early spring. In some localities the mere protection from the wind and cold afforded by a box or tub will bring in the pieplant a week or two earlier. The heat produced by the fermentation of fresh manure, stable litter, forest leaves or other convenient material will still further hasten the product. Sometimes a few pieces of wood are set close together under the bottom rim of the barrel to serve as a lid and to allow the escape of steam which might injure the young shoots. If it is worth your while to study the daily changes, you might use a box with a movable cover. I have never heard of any other method of forcing rhubarb plants in a small way where they stand." Thus writes a contributor to Rural New Yorker. He adds:

"On a large scale some modification of the same principle must be used, such as that suggested for asparagus. The cultivation of the two crops is the same in all essentials. The forcing of either crop under glass involves an entirely different principle—viz, the hurrying out of all the vitality stored up in the roots, the exhausted clumps being thrown away. The forcing of plants where they stand involves the principle that plants forced in the field must be allowed every advantage to recuperate. These are the only two methods. Other so called methods are merely variations in practice adapted to local conditions."

News and Notes.

Entomologist Smith of the New Jersey station says, "The practice of giving certificates to nurserymen that their stock is free from San Jose scale and other insect pests and plant diseases has been discontinued, and purchasers are urged to depend upon their own examination of foreign as well as home grown stock."

The "boiled" and "new process" butters are made under patents from the United States government, by which rancid, spoiled and low grade butters are purchased at a very low price and treated with chemicals.

Those who have tried say that when planting cabbage in a dry time water put into a trowel or dibble hole a day before is better than if applied at planting.

The "veneer wrappers" mentioned as protectors for fruit trees are thin sheets of poplar wood which will fold easily around the tree without breaking.

Farmers are asking about the value of marl as a fertilizer. Rural New Yorker does not consider the phosphoric acid in it as of any particular value.

HE MET HIS MATCH.

WHY BULLY BRONSTON OF WYOMING WILL NEVER BOX AGAIN.

The Champion Pugilist of the Hunting Grounds Had Downed Many Kinds of High Officials, but Never Before Tackled a Young Consul.

There was a hardy fellow named Bronston who lived in a shack on a desert claim just at the edge of the Wyoming hunting grounds who had a reputation for being about as handy with his fists as the next comer. Bronston had an especial dislike for the "dude" hunters, and it was his boast that in a fair encounter he could best anything wearing good clothes and carrying 57 pounds of variegated ammunition. He was kept fairly busy.

The hunting grounds, despite the presence of Bronston, became more popular year after year, until finally he had to be a little more select in his operations, as there were altogether too many visitors to allow him time to do the whole lot justice. He finally announced that in future he was going to whip nobody under the rank of colonel in military life and nobody who in civil life wasn't at least a mayor of a big town or a president of a railroad. By following this plan he succeeded in filling his time comfortably without overworking himself. He was uniformly successful until one day a party stopped at his ranch and introduced themselves as eastern tourists bent on doing some elk extermination. They asked if they might stop overnight with him.

"Gentlemen," said Bronston, "do it happen that they's a giniral among you?"

No, there didn't happen to be.

"A judge, mebbe, or a vice president?"

There was not. It was an unofficial party. The only man with anything approaching an official designation was a young fellow who was Portuguese consul in a seaport town down east. He wasn't a native of Portugal himself—just a plain American citizen, who had been appointed to the place because he had the time to attend to the few duties.

"Concernin a consul," said Bronston reflectively, "I don't know. I never heard of sich. Doubtless, mebbe, it's a responsible an honorable job."

He was answered that it was.

"Well," he suggested, "mebbe he'll do. Come out here in the yard, gentlemen, an the exercises will begin."

They had no idea what was coming, but Bronston explained briefly, and the young man seemed perfectly willing to take his part in the melee, though the others, terrified, tried their best to argue Bronston out of it. The desert claim settler made a rush at his victim and found he wasn't there. He had carefully stepped aside, and as the mountain fighter thundered past him the consul hit him on the ear. Then the Portuguese representative followed up his advantage, and leaping upon the prostrate Bronston battered his head against the ground until he had worn a hole in the hard soil. He picked Bronston up and threw him out into the road, and then went out and threw him back again. The Portuguese consul, it may be remarked, had spent the better part of his life learning how to box and wrestle, and this was his first opportunity to let himself out.

In an hour Bronston came back to life. He wearily looked about him and said, "Gentlemen, did a dozen or two supreme court judges sneak up while I wan't lookin an tackle me?" He was told that no such thing had happened.

"P'r'aps it was a state legislater?"

No, it was just a young man who was a Portuguese consul.

He drew a sad sigh. "I wouldn't 'a' believed it," he said. "I had more confidence in the institutions of this land of freedom of ourn. To think that a man who has licked governors an state 'torneys an sheriffs an congressmen should be whooped till he's half dead by a furriner that can't talk the langwidge of his own furrin country! Gentlemen, they ain't no use bein patriotic no more. The republican form of gov'ment is crumblin an she's goin to fall. Dog it all, I beat the daylights out of a reg'lar United States senator wunst, an here I am on the broad of my back with two ribs broke by a emissary of despotism! The game's over, an the U. S. of Amerieky ain't got a chip to cash in."

The speaker of the house of representatives went up that way to hunt afterward, but when somebody suggested to the desert claimant that here was an excellent chance to give greatness a fitting pugilistic reception he said it was no use. He would very likely whip the statesman, but what would be the good? Since the young men of the country had got to prostituting their great talents to the service of foreign dynasties he felt that the country had gone to the dogs and that there would be no substantial joy even in blacking the eye of the president himself.—Chicago Record.

Christy Minstrels.

The Toronto Saturday Night tells the following story of Dean Vaughan. He had been preparing some colored clergymen for mission work and had invited them to dine with him in the Temple.

On that day Mrs. Vaughan waited an hour in the drawing room for her guests, but none came. At last she mentioned to the butler that it was odd that the invited guests did not appear.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied, "and what's odder still I've done nothing all the evening but turn Christy minstrels away from the door."

The March of Civilization.

Interpreter—Chief Wangbo wants no more beads and brass wire. He says you cannot cross his country unless you agree to pay his price.

African Explorer—What does he want?

Interpreter—Two-thirds of the royalties on your next book.—London Tit-Bits.

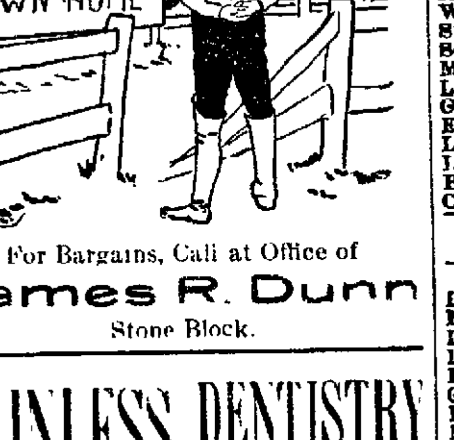
Don't Invite Sickness

Which is better, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just now, or make yourself liable to the many dangerous ailments which are so prevalent during summer? Impurities have been accumulating in the blood all winter, and right now is the time to get rid of them. A thorough course of Swift's Specific is needed to cleanse the blood and purify the system, toning up and strengthening it all over. Those who take this precaution now are comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it during the summer when sickness is so abundant. It is the best tonic and system-builder on the market, because it is a real blood remedy and is made solely to search out and remove all impurities, and supply an abundance of pure, rich and red blood. S. S. S. is made exclusively of roots and herbs, and is Nature's own remedy. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral. Be sure to get S. S. S. There is nothing half as good.

Purify the Blood

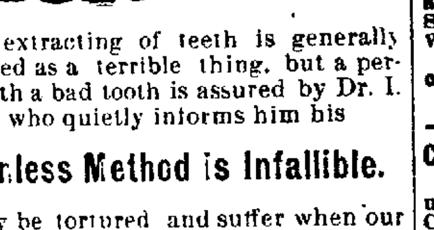


For Bargains, Call at Office of

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY



The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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The Independent want columns are giving general satisfaction. It costs but a quarter

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	20
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 35	[illegible]	†5 00	[illegible]	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 16	[illegible]	
Columbiana "	....	[illegible]	....	7 28	....	
Leetonia .. "	9 12	3 47	....	7 35		
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv.	9 55	[illegible]	8 55	8 20	PM	
Maximo ..... "	....	4 55	....	8 37		
Louisville.. "	....	[illegible]	....	8 49		
Canton ..... "	10 26	[illegible]	9 27	9 05		
Massillon..... "	10 38	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 22		
Lawrence ..... "	....	[illegible]	....	9 37		
BurtonCity.. "	....	[illegible]	....	9 44		
Orrville ..... "	11 00	[illegible]	10 05	9 55		
Smithville... "	....	[illegible]	....	10 10		
Wooster ..... "	11 16	6 31	10 26	10 22		
Shreve ..... "	....	[illegible]	....	10 44		
Big Prairie.. "	....	[illegible]	....	10 54		
Lakeville ..... "	....	[illegible]	....	10 57		
Loudonville "	....	[illegible]	....	11 10		
Perrysville.. "	....	7 25	....	11 20		AM
Lucas ..... "	....	[illegible]	....	11 34		
Mansfield ... "	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50		†5 30
Crestline.ar	12 45	8 25	[illegible]	‖12 25		5 50
Bucyrus lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28		6 40
Lima "	2 48		2 05	4 45		10 10
Van Wert .. "	3 32		2 50	5 42		11 33
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45		12 45
Warsaw ... lv.	5 31		4 55			2 05
Plymouth "	6 10		5 31			2 45
Valparaiso . "	7 24		6 30			4 00
Chicago.....ar.	9 00		8 00			5 40
	PM		AM	PM		PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	32	10
	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	AM
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00		
Plymouth ... "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59		
Warsaw .. "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37		
Ft. Wayne ar.	‖12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52		
Van Wert...lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36	....		
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30		
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09		
Crestline .. "	‖6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	†5 20	
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45	
Lucas "	6 51	....	....	11 28	5 58	
Perrysville "	7 09	....	....	11 41	6 11	
Loudonville "	7 18	....	....	11 51	6 17	
Lakeville "	7 30	....	....	12 03	6 27	
Big Prairie .. "	7 33	....	....	12 12	6 31	
Shreve "	7 41	....	....	12 20	6 39	
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00	
Smithville "	8 15	....	....	12 55	7 11	
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25	
Burton City.. "	8 37	..	....	.	7 31	
Lawrence ... "	[illegible]		..	1 30	7 38	
Massillon ... "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50	
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05	
Louisville ... "	9 35	....	. .	2 20	8 24	
Maximo "	†9 45	..	....	2 32	8 36	
Alliance ar	10 0[illegible]	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50	AM
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40	*9 35
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45	....	2 47	b...	10 25	.....
Columbiana "	10 54	....	2 55	...	10 34	....
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	11 30
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 3 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced type denote time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. fFlag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 9 and 15 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,

11-28-97.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 5*	No. 7*
	a. m	p. m	
Toledo...........Lv	8 45	4 00	
Oak Harbor..........	9 37	4 7	
Fremont..........	10 10	5 2[illegible]	
Clyde..........	10 15	5 37	
Bellevue	10 29	5 5[illegible]	
Monroeville..........	10 44	6 [illegible]6	
Norwalk..........	10 56	6 18	
Wellington..........	11 [illegible]6	7 0[illegible]	
Spencer	11 46	7 12	
Lodi	12 01	7 27	
Creston..........	12 [illegible]	7 41	
Orrville..........	12 [illegible]1	8 07	a. m.
Massillon Lv	[illegible]15	8 45	6 06
Navarre..........	[illegible]		6 23
Zoar	[illegible]		6 46
Valley Jct..........	[illegible]		6 58
Sherrodsville..........	[illegible]		7 19
Bowerston..........	[illegible]		7 25
Unionvale..........	[illegible]		8 25
Warrenton..........	[illegible]		9 10
Martin's Ferry..........	[illegible]		9 35
Wheeling..........	[illegible]		9 45

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*
	a. m	p. m.	
Wheeling..........	8 4[illegible]	3 4[illegible]	
Martin's Ferry..........	8 0[illegible]	3 55	
Warrenton..........	9 10	4 20	
Unionvale..........	9 58	5 [illegible]9	
Bowerston..........	10 45	5 50	
Sherrodsville..........	11 0[illegible]	[illegible]13	
Valley Jct..........	11 25	6 24	
Zoar	11 2[illegible]	6 4[illegible]	
Navarre..........	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon..........	12 20	7 20	5 06
Orrville..........	12 55		5 37
Creston..........	1 3[illegible]		6 01
Lodi	1 38		6 18
Spencer	1 54		6 33
Wellington..........	2 06		6 4[illegible]
Norwalk..........	2 46		7 28
Monroeville..........	2 59		7 40
Bellevue..........	3 13		7 55
Clyde..........	3 28		8 10
Fremont..........	3 45		8 27
Oak Harbor..........	4 03		8 50
Toledo ....Ar	5 10		9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.
Wheeling ....Lv.	*8 40	*3 45
Brilliant..........	9 34	4 44
Mingo Jct..........	9 44	4 54
Steubenville Ar.	9 55	5 05
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40
Mingo Jct..........	8 41	3 51
Brilliant..........	8 5[illegible]	4 01
Wheeling ....Ar.	9 45	4 50

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a. m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport..........	......	6 05	12 25	4 2[illegible]
Uhrichsville, dep..........	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 [illegible]
New Philadelphia..........	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 [illegible]
Canal Dover..........	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 0[illegible]
Strasburg..........	6 06	8 49	3 18	7 1[illegible]
Justus..........	6 28	9 08	3 30	7 [illegible]
Massillon..........	6 41	9 28	3 46	7 [illegible]
Warwick..........	7 06	9 49	4 10	......
Sterling..........	7 27	10 13	4 33	......
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	......
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	......
Lester Junc..........	8 37	10 50	5 44	......
Grafton	8 56	11 07	6 08	......
Elyria..........	9 10	11 21	6 21	......
Lorain..........	9 25	11 35	6 35	......
Lester Junc..........	8 10	10 49	5 15	......
Berea..........	8 36	11 16	5 41	......
Cleveland..........	9 10	11 50	6 10	......

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	......
Lv. Cleveland..........	7 30	1 00	4 2[illegible]	......
Berea..........	8 04	1 34	5 05	......
Lester Junc..........	8 32	1 57	5 34	......
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	......
Elyria..........	7 28	1 19	4 28	......
Grafton..........	7 41	1 36	4 46	......
Lester..........	8 35	1 53	5 06	......
Medina..........	8 44	2 09	5 4	......
Seville..........	9 04	2 29	6 09	......
Sterling..........	9 10	2 36	6 15	a. m.
Warwick..........	9 33	2 58	6 37	6 [illegible]
Massillon..........	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 46
Justus..........	10 15	3 39	7 21	7 0[illegible]
Strasburg..........	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 1[illegible]
Canal Dover..........	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 2[illegible]
New Philadelphia..........	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 [illegible]
Uhrichsville., dep..........	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport..........	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 2 and 5. Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 29, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 40	* No. 4	† No. 8.	* No. 10	† No. 6.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 3 30	P. 5 30
Canton ...	5 38	8 15	P 12 18	4 19	7 00
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08	6 45
Cleveland	8 10	10 05	2 25	6 [illegible]0	8 35

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 8.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 10	A 11 00	P 1 3[illegible]	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Akron ...	8 27	P 12 01	2 3[illegible]	4 40	7 45
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	3 05	5 44	8 50
Massillon	11 10	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent Hotel Sailer.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day see note	30 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m
Cleveland.....Lv	8 50	8 00	3 15	......
Euclid Ave... "	9 00	8 12	3 26	......
Newburg .. "	9 13	8 25	3 3[illegible]	......
Hudson..... "	9 45	9 0[illegible]	4 [illegible]5	......
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	9 19	4 32	......
Akron... "	10 10	9 33	4 45	......
Orrville ... Ar	11 0	10 28	5 40	......
Orrville ... Lv	11 08	10 38	5 45	......
Millersburg . "	11 41	11 16	6 3[illegible]	6 00
Gambier. ... "	12 40	12 25	p m	7 07
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 10	12 40	......	7 [illegible]
Mt. Vernon Lv	‡12 55	‡12 45	....	‡7 25
Centerburg.. "	1 17	1 12	....	7 52
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 52	......	8 28
Columbus .. Ar	2 1[illegible]	2 15	....	8 55
	p. m	a. m		a m
Cincinnati.....	5 45	6 40	....	......
	p m	a. m		

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	30 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun
	a. m	p. m.	a. m	p. m.
Cincinnati . Lv	8 00	8 00	......	......
Columbus.....Lv	11 30	12 [illegible]5	......	4 [illegible]5
Westerville.. "	11 55	1 [illegible]6	......	5 02
Centerburg.. "	12 31	1 51	......	5 39
M. Vernon Ar	12 55	2 20	......	6 [illegible]5
M. Vernon Lv	‡1 00	‡2 25	......	‡6 10
Gambier....... "	1 11	2 40	......	6 25
Millersburg . "	2 21	3 [illegible]5	8 20	7 35
Orrville... Ar	3 05	4 45	9 05	p. m.
Orrville... Lv	3 10	4 55	9 10	....
Akron..... Ar	....	5 55	......	......
Akron..... Lv	4 05	‡6 05	‡10 05	......
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 17	......
Hudson....... "	4 30	6 30	10 25	......
Newburg ...... "	5 05	7 05	......	......
Euclid Ave... "	5 16	7 16	11 [illegible]3	......
Cleveland ,...Ar	5 30	7 30	1 [illegible]5	......
	p. m	a. m.	a. m	

114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	118
a. m.			p. m
†6 1[illegible]	......	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	†6 05
7 00	0	" ...Killbuck..... "	5 30
8 10	18	" ......Warsaw..... "	4 15
8 59	27	" ..Cooperdale... "	3 00
9 20	33	" .....Trinway..... "	2 25
†10[illegible]	50	" ...Zanesville... "	†124[illegible]
a. m.			

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati. Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p. m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE Until further notice, on Saturday No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.) and C., A. & C. stations three hours and twenty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.

83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

D. C. BORTON,

City Engineer, Mine Surveyor.

Office, Warwick Block, Massillon. All work accurately and promptly attended to. P. O. box 28.

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Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

.... C. L. BORWAY, ...

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.

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LIKE A TIDAL WAVE.

A Broken Levee Causes the Destruction of Shawneetown.

THOUSANDS LEFT WITHOUT HOMES.

Over One Hundred People are Supposed to Have Been Drowned—Governor Tanner Calls for Contributions from the People of the State.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

RIDGEWAY, Ill., April 4.—[By Associated Press]—Among the number lost in a flood at Shawneetown, are Sheriff Calloway's family, Mrs. Z. Meier, Charles Clayton, Washington Cullicot and wife and Paul Phalen and family. The levee broke yesterday at 4:20 in the afternoon about a mile north of town. The flood swept through the town overturning and carrying away houses. It is estimated that from two to five hundred are drowned. A thousand or more took refuge on high ground. All are entirely destitute, and there is not enough food for one meal. Provisions were sent from Evansville last night.

Mayor Carney, of Shawneetown, has appealed to congress for aid. He says the town is absolutely destroyed and all goods lost.

The city has been shut off from railroad communication for several days, on account of the flood. The levee was supposed to be entirely safe. The break was sudden and the flood rushed out without notice The entire lower part of the town is in twenty feet of water. Telegraph and telephone communication is broken. The telephone operator got out several miles, attached an instrument to the wire and sent the first news.

LATER NEWS FROM SHAWNEETOWN.

EVANSVILLE, April 4.—[By Associated Press]—An L. & N. accommodation train arrived here today from the West, but had no news from Shawneetown, as it was found that trains for a week had gone only to Eldorado, fifteen miles away. C. L. Stores, who went to Shawneetown on a relief boat, telephones from Mt. Vernon, Ind., that he had just returned from Shawneetown and that the mayor now estimates the number drowned at one hundred No list of the victims has been made. The bodies of Sheriff Galloway's family were recovered today. People are huddled in the Riverside Hotel, the court house and the school house. They were greatly affected when told of the relief from Evansville. It is believed that the greater number of the lost are negroes who lived in the most exposed portions of the town.

The following are among those who are drowned: May McAllister, Mrs. Holly, Mrs. McLain, Noah Welch and family and R. B. Hooker, the Western Union Telegraph manager.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Tanner has sent the Honorable Fred Wines, secretary of the state board of charities, and Miss Julia Lathrop to Shawneetown to represent him in relief measures. He made a personal contribution of three hundred dollars and has called on people of the state to contribute. He will send a train with tents to shelter one thousand people, three hundred blankets and twelve hundred rations.

NAMES OF THE LOST.

CARMI, Ill., April 4.—[By Associated Press]—Telephone information today places the number of drowned at 150. The only communication with Shawneetown is from a point eight or ten miles away. Following are additional names of the lost: Mrs. Ed Flake, Annie S. Reinhol, Mrs. Fally, Mrs. McCloise, Mrs. Malinda Greer, William Thompson and family and Charles Creighton and family.

MINERS' DEMAND UNJUST.

President Ratchford's Opinion of the Local Trouble

There is no change in the mining situation today so far as the operators are aware of. They are not being injured by the delay and are perfectly satisfied to wait until the miners see fit to accept their terms President Ratchford, it is stated, is opposed to the action of the Massillon miners, and will use his influence to bring about a speedy settlement. The eight hour per day plan is now in effect in every other district in Ohio, he said, and there is no reason why Massillon miners should not accept it. Local operators are confident that the miners will reconsider the matter and return to work.

A Suicide at Kenton.

KENTON, April 4.—[By Associated Press]—I. N. Kelly, assistant postmaster, and the father of nine children, hanged himself in a barn. Embarrassed circumstances and the fear of losing his position are supposed to have prompted the act

HIDDEN BEAUTY

is often revealed in the human face by the removal of some disfiguring skin disease, pimples, eczema, tetter or erysipelas. To do this quickly and make the skin smooth and healthy use

Heiskell's Ointment

To keep the complexion clear, fresh and beautiful, removing all minor blemishes, use constantly

HEISKELL'S SOAP.

It is soothing and healing in its effect. Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. All druggists. Johnston, Holloway & Co., 601 Commerce St., Phila.

TALL BUILDINGS.

The Skyscraper Considered as a Device For Saving Labor.

In the tall building it is emphatically "a condition, not a theory," that confronts us. The many storied office building is a necessary product of certain economic factors which have operated in spite of the architects, and more intensely in the United States than elsewhere. This is what has made it so peculiarly an American product. Of these economic factors the cost of land, so commonly alleged as the controlling one, has really been the least important. Land in parts of Paris and London is as costly as in New York and Chicago, but the 15 story office building has never come into vogue there, while, on the other hand, buildings of 10 or 12 stories are not uncommon in American cities of the second and third rank, where land is relatively cheap. The causa causans of the skyscraping monstrosity is to be sought in the drive and hurry of American business life, and in the accompanying American propensity to save time and labor. The skyscraper is a huge labor saving and time saving device.

Each building is almost a complete city, often comprising within its walls banks and insurance offices, postoffice and telegraph office, business exchanges, restaurants, clubrooms and shops. The business man can provide himself with clothes, shoes, cigars, stationery and baths; receive and dispatch his mail and his telegrams; speculate on 'change, consult his lawyer and his architect in their offices and transact his own business—all without leaving the building in which his office is located. The express elevator which shoots him up to the sixteenth story or drops him with breathless speed to the basement is a product of this same American haste and economy, and without the elevator the tall office building would be an impossibility. It is the triumphant success of the skyscraper as a time saving invention which has made it so conspicuous and insistent an element in our American architecture. — Engineering Magazine.

WHISTLING WELLS.

Natural Barometers Which Foretell Storms In Wisconsin.

A freak of nature which is attracting considerable attention is a series of blowing or "whistling" wells located in the northern part of the town of Eureka, in Polk county, Wis. There are six of these hysterical wells, ranging in depth from 120 to 160 feet. The one owned by James Coltin exhibits most remarkable features. This well is 120 feet deep and was dug 15 years ago. The first 20 feet was hardpan and the rest coarse gravel.

Before a rainstorm the wind blows out of this well with great force, making a roaring sound that can be heard a long distance. The wind is so hot that water placed on the cover of the well will boil. The wind blows out only before a storm, and the severity and duration of the storm are always in exact proportion to the force of this current and its duration before the storm commences. It is therefore an accurate and trustworthy barometer, or vice versa, with equal accuracy, but remains quiet in settled weather.

In winter a current of air is drawn in before a change of weather just as forcibly as it blows out in hot weather. This current will freeze the water 120 feet from the surface of the earth as quickly as it would at the surface, and, though many attempts have been made to use a pump in the well, they have all failed, and a number of pumps of different makes have been destroyed by the water freezing and bursting the cylinders and pipes.

The other five wells, which resemble this one in many respects, are all located within the radius of about one mile and vary in depth from 130 to 160 feet.

All sorts of theories have been advanced concerning an underground passage, but no outlet has ever been discovered, and if there is one it must be a great distance away in order to foretell the approach of storms so long a time in advance.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Borrowed Plumage.

A Syracuse woman was in Boston some time ago, and she had occasion to get a check cashed, being without ready money She had no friend who was easily available, but she went to a bank and presented her check. Of course she was told she would have to be identified. The cashier of the bank suggested that she might have one of her cards. She took out her cardcase, but the card she produced proved to be that of one of her friends. This caused her a great deal of confusion, but the accommodating cashier suggested that she might prove her identity by the initials on her cardcase. But these, alas, proved to be those of her mother. Her confusion continued to increase until she thought of the initials on her handkerchief. The marked article was produced to be put in evidence, but when it was examined it was found to bear the initials of another friend. She was thwarted in every direction, but the cashier was "easy." Boston cashiers are apparently not as strict as those in this part of the country for this particular one said he "guessed" that it was all right, and he cashed the check. Conductors of flimflam and three card monte games are directed to Boston for a good field of operation.—Syracuse Post.

One of Max O'Rell's Experiences.

Once when Max O'Rell was staying at a hotel he had occasion to complain of the marked incivility and neglect of a waiter. The proprietor apologized, assuring Max O'Rell that no such complaint had ever been made before. When the waiter was reprimanded, he explained himself thus: "It's not to be expected that a self respecting Scotsman could wait on him with civility. Didn't he say we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to get through trousers?"—London Telegraph.

THE FIRST PAIR.

The Boy's Mother Had Not Become Accustomed to Knickerbockers.

Doctor (hat in hand—Is there a little sick boy here?

Mother of the Sufferer—Yes. Come in. Doctor, my poor dear is very sick. Since this morning—I don't know why—he keeps falling down.

"Falling down?"

"Yes, all the time."

"Falling to the floor?"

"Yes, to the floor."

"That's strange. How old is he?"

"Four years and a half."

"He ought to stand all right at that age. How did it begin?"

"I don't understand it at all, I tell you. He was very well last night, and he played all around the room. This morning I went to wake him as usual. I put on his socks, I put his little breeches on and then I put him on his feet. He fell at once."

"Perhaps he tripped."

"Listen, doctor. I picked him up. He fell right down again. I was startled, but I picked him up—bang! down he went, and he did it seven or eight times running. I tell you, I don't know what ails him, but since this morning he keeps falling down."

"That's very singular. Let me see him."

The mother goes out of the room and then comes back with the boy in her arms. His chubby cheeks are rosy, and he appears to be extravagantly well. He wears trousers and a loose blouse starched with dried preserves.

"Why, he's a splendid child," says the doctor. "Stand him on the floor."

The mother obeys. The child falls.

"Once more, please."

The child falls again.

"Once more."

Third attempt, followed by the third fall of the sick boy.

The doctor is thoughtful. "Unheard of!" He says to the boy, whose mother holds him up by the arms, "Tell me, my fine little fellow, have you a pain anywhere?"

"No, sir."

"Does your head ache?"

"No, sir."

"Did you sleep well last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any appetite now? Would you like a little soup?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Exactly," and the doctor adds with an air of authority, "He has paralysis."

The mother cries: "Paral— O Lord!" She raises her hands toward heaven, and the boy falls.

"Yes, madam. I am sorry to say he has complete paralysis of the lower limbs. You can see for yourself that the flesh of your dear child is absolutely insensible." (Speaking, he goes close to the boy and prepares to make the experiment.) "But—but what's this? What's this?" And he screams out, "Thunder and lightning, madam, what's this you are chattering to me about paralysis?"

The amazed mother answers, "But, doctor"—

"Of course the boy can't stand on his feet. You have put both his legs into one leg of his breeches."—Boston Journal.

Prices For Books.

Works which are greedily sought after in one generation are neglected in the next. Booksellers now rarely think it worth while to give the height of an Elzevir or to devote a note to an Aldus. The first editions of the classics, which in the days of our grandfathers were the collector's chief pride, are now fallen from their high estate. I have bought recently for 30 shillings a fine copy of the first edition of Aristophanes, Aldus, 1498, in a handsome binding, with gauffered edges, which in the first half of the century brought prices ranging from 130 francs to 425 francs. I could instance other similar cases of decline and fancy I can see symptoms of giving way in those books which the modern collector most affects.

In Paris, indeed, a "rot" has set in as regards modern works. Yet the best books in good examples steadily mount in price. First folio Shakespeares, concerning which a discussion is being conducted in Notes and Queries, are far commoner books than is generally thought. The "boom" in them was started by Lilly of New street, W. C., who showed me rows of first folios which he never allowed to be sold under a certain price. These now bring large sums, and the tendency is and probably will be upward. In early poetry generally the prices, once thought very high, of the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica" are now often surpassed. Booksellers of the better class tell me that there is a steady demand for good books.—Notes and Queries.

Will It Come to This?

When airships shall fly gracefully over our heads and wires carry thoughts as well as words, and people live on their capsules of chemically prepared food, then names will probably be dispensed with and a symbol will be sufficient to designate one's person. The most advanced scientists have always been unable to remember the names of their acquaintances. They never forget faces, and so they deem names unnecessary. Symbols suggestive of the natural characteristics of the person would be much better. Darwin once forgot his own name. Professor S. of Harvard, after committing to memory the string of names of a Spaniard to whom he wished to present an old friend, forgot the name of his friend at the crucial moment.—New York Times.

Professional Call Delayed.

New Woman Physician—George, is there any prospect of it clearing off very soon?

George—No. Why?

N. W. P.—Mrs. Smith sent for me to come over and see her three days ago, and I have been waiting ever since for it to clear off. I am sure she will be expecting me.—Philadelphia North American.

How to Rise Early.

Thompson and Simms live opposite each other in a narrow street. They were going on a fishing excursion the other day, and as they wanted to be sure to wake in time to catch the early train, they ran a bit of clothes-line across the street in at the second story windows, and each tied an end to his leg, so that if one awoke the other would immediately feel a pull, says Tit-Bits.

The scheme was an excellent one, and we know of no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, it should not have worked well.

But about five o'clock that morning some laborers assembled in front of Simms' for the purpose of erecting a telegraph pole. When the hole was dug they began to put the pole upon end. But, unfortunately, it slipped down with tremendous force upon the clothes-line.

Mrs. Simms was much surprised to see Henry go over the foot of the bed and shoot feet foremost out of the window; but even she was not more amazed than Mrs. Thompson was when Archibald performed the same feat.

They met in the middle of the street, clustering as it were, round the pole, but each with a broken leg. The wake themselves now with alarm clocks. It is safer—and less exciting.

Comparative Success.

"Ever hear of John Billingsboy? Great student at college. Worked hard. Graduated at the head of his class. Finest Latin scholar the institution ever turned out. Well, he's professor in the college now, and getting along splendidly. Has a salary of £500 a year."

'Never heard of him before. What of him?"

"Nothing; only he is a brother of that famous little jockey, Billingsboy, who weighs only 98 pounds and makes £50 a day."—Tit-Bits.

ABOUT IRREGULARITY.

A Chat With Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself a symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine.

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back and head. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed.

"My mother, who from experience is a firm believer in the Pinkham remedies, thought perhaps they might benefit me. I followed the advice Mrs. Pinkham gave me, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am now as well as I ever was."—MISS MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa

THE Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

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CLEVELAND, LORAIN, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.

Elegant East Side Wheel Steamers "City of Erie," (building) will go into commission about June 15th,

"City of Buffalo (new,)

"State of Ohio,"

"State of New York,"

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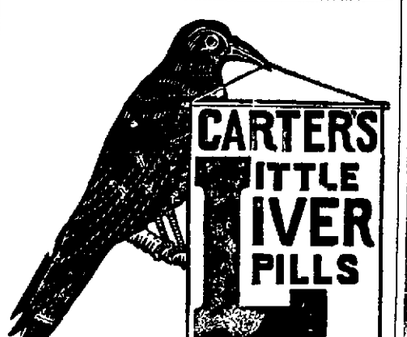

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

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GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.

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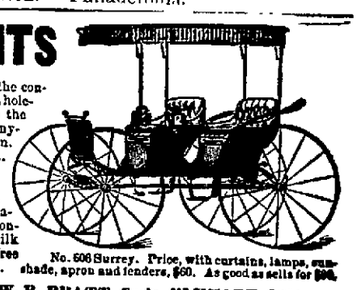

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No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

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THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

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Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him**, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sufferers themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors**, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which **physicians in general practice know so little.**

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember**, every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, April 14, '98

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 19.

Consultation, Examination and Advice Free

Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

PEOPLE READ The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Final Transactions of the Present Members.

APPOINTMENTS ARE CONFIRMED.

Members of the Board of Health Elected—S. A. Conrad and Tobias Schott to Succeed Messrs. Shoemaker and Volkmor—the Solicitor's Annual Report.

The present members of the city council held their last meeting on Tuesday night. President Brown presided and Mr. Geltz was the only member absent. Next week the councilmen elect will be installed, Messrs. Paul, Brown and Geltz retiring. Robert Reay, the ranking member, will probably succeed Mr. Brown as president. Solicitor E. G. Willison submitted his annual report of cases pending which involve the city and those settled during the year. The cases pending in court at the present time are John Myers vs. the city of Massillon, to collect $400 for damage by change of grade and the city of Massillon vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, to recover a forfeited bond of $3,000. The following cases were disposed of: E. S. Brenner vs. the city of Massillon, $10,000 claim for injury, settled for $600; Charles Arntz vs. the Canton-Massillon Railway Company and the city of Massillon, $5,000 claim for injury, verdict for defendants.

The report was accepted and ordered printed.

The judiciary committee, by Mr. Paul, recommended that the John Myers claim be settled for any sum, not exceeding $200 and the court costs. On Mr. Smith's motion the report, which was endorsed by the solicitor, was accepted and the clerk instructed to draw an order for the neccessary amount. Mr. Kramer voting no.

A resolution by Mr. Kramer, instructing the clerk to advertise for bids for printing 500 pamphlets containing the fire department rules and ordinance, was adopted on Mr. Paul's motion.

S. A. Conrad and Tobias Schott were elected to succeed J. A. Shoemaker and A. D. Volkmor as members. of the board of health, whose terms expired in 1897.

Both Mr. Shoemaker and Mr. Volkmor were nominated securing 3 and 1 votes respectively.

By acclamation the council confirmed Mayor Schott's appointment of Louis Paul to succeed Dr. T. J. Reed as sewer commissioner, and Josiah Kloiz to fill the unexpired term of George Young, deceased, as park commissioner. The following bills were paid and the meeting was adjourned:

Reduced Freight Rates For Settlers.

In order to encourage the movement of settlers and land buyers from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and the eastern states to Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. has very materially reduced its carload rates for emigrant movables, so that farmers who have purchased lands in Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota can take all of their belongings with them to their new homes at small expense, which inducement upon the part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. will no doubt be greatly appreciated by those who are thus benefited.

For any further information apply to representative of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry or address J. H. Hiland, General Freight Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.,

Americans Leaving Havana.

HAVANA, April 6.—[By Associated Press]—The Mascotte arrived today, and is filling up with passengers for the United States. The Bache, Fern and Mangrove are here, but are without orders. The best of order is preserved in the city.

Don't be deceived by the inferior tailoring. A call will convince you that we are the only ones. J. W. Foltz.

TONSILINE

CURES

SORE THROAT

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on Earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, but is a positive never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT.

25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

THE TIME OF RENEWAL.

All nature is renewed in the springtime. The sky takes on a fresher color, the trees don their Easter garments, everything seems glad and happy. It seems a pity that at such a beautiful season so disagreeable a malady as the so-called "spring fever" should unfit a great many people to enjoy the unaccustomed sunshine and freshness that prevails. What is spring fever? It is that sluggishness and irritability which everyone takes a spring tonic for. "Bad blood" some people call it. A great deal of "blood medicine" is sold in the spring of the year. The blood, the vigor, the health must be renewed, with the trees and flowers and grass. The principal difficulty is which of the numerous spring tonics is the best? Which will cure permanently and remove quickly all the disagreeable symptoms? Read what Mrs. Adlin Adams, Crafton, Ky., says of Pe-ru-na: "I was about to give up all hopes when I concluded to take Pe-ru-na. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can't speak too highly of it."

A book containing several hundred letters similar to the one from which this is an extract, will be sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On April 5 and 19, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern Ry.) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start Now! Apply to the nearest ticket agent or address C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

It's a wise woman that knows her husband at a masquerade ball.

Many a man who imagines he is a wrestler can't even throw dice.

The average fish bone is easier to swallow than the average fish story.

Of two evils some men choose the less—unless there is more money in the other one.

It must be a great consolation to the widow when the insurance more than covers the loss.—Chicago News.

A Theory

Acer—My cash has reached the zero mark this morning.

Facer—You must have run up against a cold deck last night.

An Honest Man.

"Now, look here, Thompson," remarked Brown; "it has been six months since you borrowed that five dollars from me."

"Seven," corrected Thompson, gravely.

"Well, then, seven months," snorted Brown, "and you promised to give it back to me in a week. Promised faithfully, you did, to return me it in seven days, instead of months."

"I know it," answered Thompson, sadly, drawing a memorandum-book from his pocket. "That bill was 'Series F, No.672929, issue of 1887.' I made the note, and then I spent the money. Since then I've been trying to recover it."

"But," howled Brown, "any other would do as well."

"No," responded Thompson, shaking his head; "I'm a man of my word. When you gave me the bill I said, 'I will return this to you,' and I meant it Brown, old man, just as soon as I come arcoss No. 672929, Series F, issue of 1887. I'll see that you get it, for I am not the one to go back on my promise."—Harper's Mag.

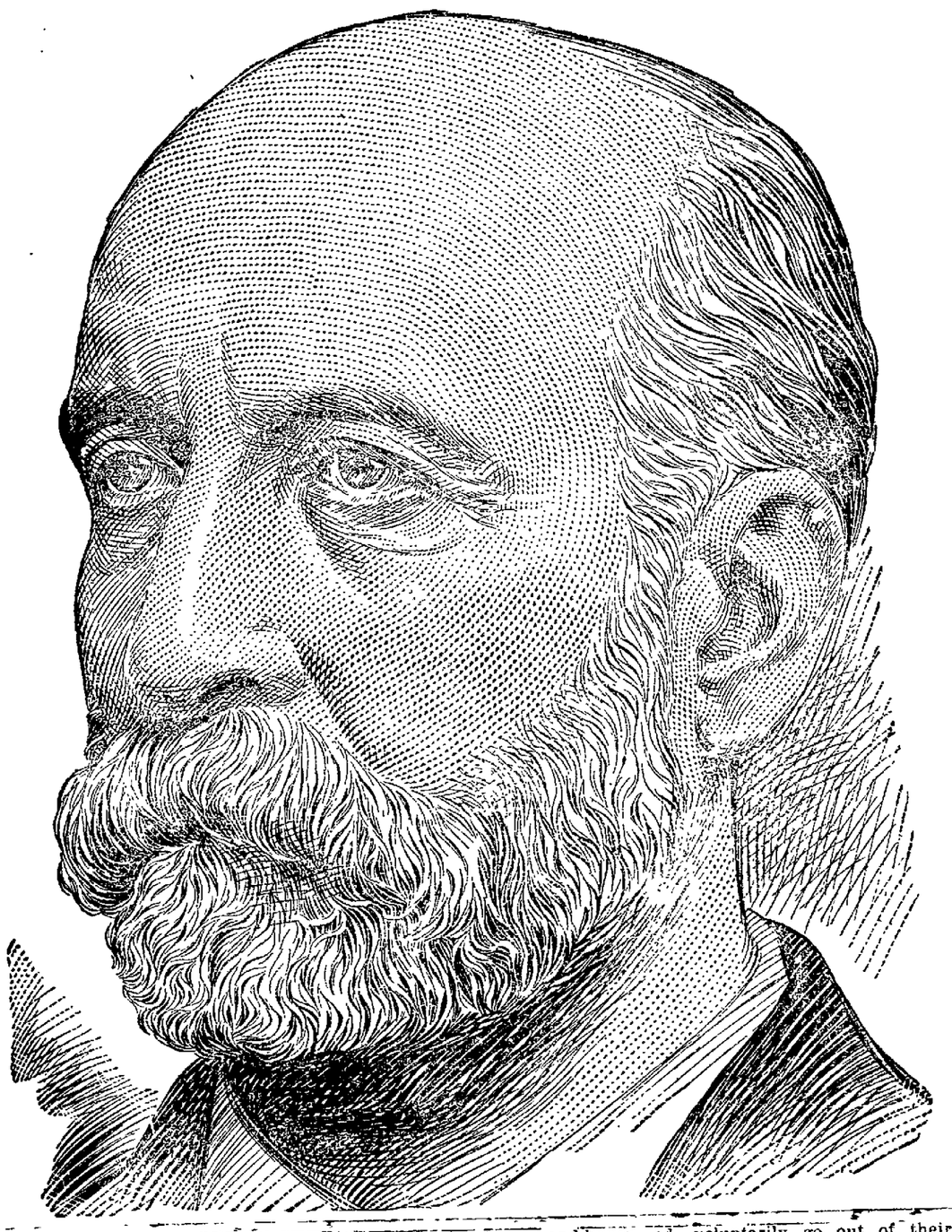
Caught at Last.

An old Georgia darky, with his arm in a sling, was talking to another on a West End car recently, says the Atlanta Constitution. "Yes, suh!" he said, with emphasis, "I gone up now, fer sho'! You see dis arm in de sling, don't you?" "Yes." "Well, suh," the old man continued by the way of explanation, "I'll be eighty years old next harvest; I done see lots er trouble in my day, but by the grace of God I miss de Ku Glux, I miss de Vigilance Committee, I miss de Whitecaps, an I miss de Regulators, but now, in my old age, please God, de waxinators ketched en cut me!"

JUDGE WOFFORD

Most Distinguished Member Missouri Bench Highly Values

Paine's Celery Compound.



Judge Wofford is one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the state of Missouri. He has been on the bench in Jackson county, of which Kansas City is the seat for the past six years.

Judge Wofford is one of the leading Democrats of the Southwest. There is no better or more widely known man in that section of the country.

The careful balancing of right and wrong and the dispensing of even-handed justice brings with it a judicial, discriminating habit of mind that no profession cultivates like the law.

Judge Wofford is not one of those persons who are afraid to see things with their own eyes, to weigh evidence and to govern their lives accordingly. Judge Wofford was in poor health. His friends humblest to the most famous and honor- advised him to use Paine's celery compound. He did so, and is today in the best of health and spirits, and properly grateful to the great remedy, as his letter shows:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28, '98.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen:—I have used Paine's celery compound, and know it to be highly valuable as a sedative and equally efficacious as a stimulant.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. WOFFORD

When the ablest physicians and the best informed pharmacists not only prescribe and recommend, but themselves use and find health in Paine's celery compound; when thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the ed, voluntarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paine's celery compound has done them, the present great demand for the remedy is not to be wondered at.

Paine's celery compound, the best of all nerve invigorators and blood purifiers, will do more to bring back health and strength, especially now, as spring comes on, than any amount of attention to the health later on, when work drops from nerveless hands, and there is no alternative but to give up altogether.

Paine's celery compound cures diseases due to nervous weakness or to a bad state of the blood. It is the one real spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound, and only Paine's celery compound, if you wish to be well!

Infantry Assembling.

CHATTANOOGA, April 6.—[By Associated Press]—Preparations are rapidly going on for the reception of government troops at Chickamauga park. All available infantry in the army is expected here early next week.

American Securities Abroad.

The sales of American securities have been, according to London advices, very large abroad of late, and there appears to be a tendency toward increase in the sales. If this state of things holds, there will be an increasing influx of British gold into this market. This is good news and demonstrates the faith abroad in the stability of our credit. There is another point of faith for which the people not only of this but foreign countries have good grounds for credence, and that is, belief in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for inorganic maladies which affect the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and nerves. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, are conquered by it. It rallies failing appetite, hastens convalescence, and diffuses a generous warmth and sensation of physical comfort through the system. A wineglassful before retiring promotes health-yielding slumber.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A CHEAP TRIP.

Semi-monthly Excursion to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern states afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and third Tuesdays of April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Georgia and the western portions of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesdays or Friday within twenty one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one way tickets are sold at about two thirds of the regular rates. For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

U. S. WAR SHIPS—An Album, 8x10, containing 37 fine half tone photographic views of the War Ships of the U. S. Navy, including the "Maine" with a full description of each, for 35 cents in money or stamps. W. R. Lipps, L. B. 96, Massillon, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Samuel Miller, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of April 189

ABSALOM MILLER,
ADAM S. MILLER,
Executors.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.

Joseph Coleman, vs. Patrick Burke, et. al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 30, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit: All of original lots number twenty seven (27), twenty-eight (2) and twenty-nine (29) in Arvine C. Wales's Union Addition to the City of Massillon in said county of Stark and State of Ohio, which lots are Nos. 581, 5-5 and 586 in the present numbering of the lots in said city.

Appraised at: Lot 584, $ 00; No 595, $1,000; No 586, $400. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, April 6.—War news was plenty today and traders held back from dealing heavily in stocks. Sugar scored an advance of four points in a few moments. The Grangers followed and the close was at the top prices for the day.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	115¾	119⅞	115⅝	119⅞
American Tobacco	101¼	102¾	100⅝	102
Atchison (Pfd.)	25½	26⅛	25¼	26½
C. B. & Q.	91	94	91	94
Chicago Gas	90¼	93	90¼	92½
Jersey Central	91½	91½	91¼	91¼
Louisville & Nashville	48¼	51⅛	48¼	51⅛
Manhattan	96	99¼	96	98¾
Missouri Pacific	26	27¼	25¾	27¼
Rock Island	84¼	86⅞	84⅛	86¼
St. Paul	88¾	91	88	90½
Western Union	86	87½	85⅝	86⅞

CHICAGO, April 9.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active $3.70@$4.10; cattle, steady; beeves, $3.90@$5 50.

CHICAGO, April 7—Wheat opened high and held fairly well until noon, when the bears began to pound the market. The news was scarce. Cables ¾ penny higher. Four ports exported 586,000 bus wheat and flour. Paris 15 to 30 centimes higher. Leiter reports 150,000 bushels sold by him abroad today. Cudhay was among the late sellers. The close was weak.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
May	106	106	105	105¼
July	86	86⅛	84½	85
Corn.				
May	29¾	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝
July	31⅛	31¼	30⅞	30⅞
Oats.				
May	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
July	23⅛	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Pork				
May	9 80	9 92	9 80	9 90
July	9 90	10 05	9 90	9 97
Lard				
May	5 22	5 25	5 22	5 25
July	5 32	5 32	5 30	5 30

TOLEDO, April 6.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 98¼.

DALTON, April 7—Wheat, 92.

NAVARRE, April 7—Wheat, 91@93c.

BEACH CITY, April 7—Wheat, 91@93.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	9
Rye, per bushel	35-3
Oats	25-2
Corn	4
Barley	4
Wool	15-1
Flax Seed	1 0
Clover Seed	3
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1
Bran, per 100 lbs	
Middlings, per 100 lbs	
Hay	$6 00-7

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-1
Eggs, per dozen	
Lard, per lb	
Hams, per lb	
Shoulders per lb	6-
Sides	6-
Cheese	1
Potatoes	65-7
Apples	1
White Beans, per bushel	1
Onions	
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-1
Chickens, live per lb	
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-1
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 5.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90 91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37½@38c; No. yellow, shelled, 34½@35c; high mixed shelled 33@33½c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34@34½c; No. white, clipped, 32@33½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33 extra No. 3 white, 31½@32c; high mixed, 30½@ 31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 $8.00@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $7.00@7.50 packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $10.25@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@90 per pair: ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, @12c per pound; geese, 90c@$1.15 per pair small, 50@60c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; ; geese, 90c@$1.15 per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c; extra creamery, 22½@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking 7@11c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make 9½@10c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9@9½ Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14½@15c; limberger new, 13½@14c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c block Swiss, 13½@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, large lots, 10@11½c; in a jobbing way, 10½@11c; duck eggs, 22@25c; goose eggs $70@75c.

PITTSBURG, April 5.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 40 cars on sale; market steady on good butcher grades, best heavy grades slow. Today run light and the market slow and unchanged. We quote: Extra prime, $5.10@5.15; good $4.85@5.00; tidy, $4.65@4.80; fair, $4.20@4.60 common, $3.90@4.20; common to good fat oxen $2.50@4.25; common to good fat bulls and cows $2.00@4.30; heifers, $3.00@4.50; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 3 cars on sale; market slow and prices a shade lower than the close of last week. Today the run is light; market steady; prices a shade higher on best weights. We quote the following prices: Prime medium weights, $4.05@4.10 best heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10 light Yorkers $3.90@4.00 heavy hogs, $4.05@4.10; pigs as to quality, $3.60@3.85; good roughs, $3.00@3.50 common to fair roughs, $2.50@2.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday; market steady for both sheep and lambs. Today supply light and the market unchanged. We quote the following: Choice sheep, $4.90@5.00; good, $4.75@4.85; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00; choice lambs, $5.90@6.00; common to good, $4.75@5.85; veal calves, $5.00@5.50 heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.50; clipped sheep $3.75@4.25; clipped lambs, $4.50@5.00.

CINCINNATI, April 5.

HOGS—Market active at $3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market quiet at $2.75@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $3.00@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at $4.25@5.85.

NEW YORK, April 5.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red $1.04¼ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37c f. o. b.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 31¾c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers dull at 9½@10¼c per pound dressed weight; live sheep, 10@11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8⅝c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm; lambs, good to prime, $6.00@6.15; clipped do, $5.10@5.37½; spring lambs dull at $2.50@6.00 each

HOGS—Market firmer at $4.10@4.30.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss

Daniel F. Reinoehl, vs. Chas. F. Reinoehl et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, one half mile west of West Brookfield, on

Saturday, April 16th, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the township of Tuscarawas County of Stark and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Known as, and being part of the northeast quarter of section number twenty one (21), Township number Twelve (12), and Range number Two (2), and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said quarter section, nine chains and ninety-one (91) links west from the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence north parallel with the east line of said quarter section, twenty seven chains and three links (27 03); thence north forty-five and one fourth degrees west twenty chains and seven links, (27.07) more or less to the north line of said quarter; thence west on said north line fifteen chains and nine links, (15.09) more or less to the northwest corner of said quarter section; thence south along the west line of said quarter, forty (40) chains and thirty-seven links to the southwest corner of said quarter and thence east along the south line of said quarter thirty chains and nine links more or less to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen (114) acres of land more or less; and, also, part of the southeast quarter of section number sixteen, (16) in said Tuscarawas township, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said southeast quarter, and running thence north five (5) chains and thirty seven links to the center of a wagon road; thence east twelve (12) chains and seventy eight links to the center of the proposed Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad; thence south along the center of said proposed railroad six (6) chains two (2) links to the quarter section line; thence west along said quarter section line fifteen (15) chains and seventy eight (78) links to the place of beginning, containing seven and twenty-hundredths (7 26) acres of land more or less.

Appraised at six thousand dollars $6,000

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2:0 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Henry L. Eckard.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Henry L. Eckard of Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1898.

LEVI S. RUPP
Assignee

..Right to the Front..

We keep right to the front by keeping our goods right up to the fashion, and right up to the notch of excellence, and our prices far in the rear.

Nothing could be more complete, more satisfactory from every point of view, than our Spring line of Neckwear and shirts. Not to see them is not to have the opportunity of making a wise and careful choice.

An entire new line of men's and Boys' Sweaters, all the new shades and colors, prices 50c to $3 00.

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